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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Random Notes

It's a commonplace to hear someone harassed by hardships and complexies, of human existence, remark: "It's a dog's life."

Yet, even in a dog's life, there are degrees. Much depends upon where the dog's life is spent. On the farm, his life is untrammelled by many restrictions that are likely to be imposed upon him in urban centres; although this latter is by no means a universal practice. Cases are known to exist where a dog's life is spent under conditions such as to resemble a dog's elysium—no license, no controls as between male and female, or as to the question of first and subsequent attacks on unoffending trousered or silk-stocking covering of nether extremities.

Of course, these are rare exceptions. The general policy in urban communities is to make it hard on dogs.

Perhaps you've noticed in the columns of "The Calgary Herald"—maybe you haven't—but they're having dog trouble in Bowness. In this suburb of the great city of Calgary they have appointed a dog catcher. It should be explained that even the possession of a license doesn't give a dog the freedom of the city; he's not free to roam. If it's necessary for the dog to take an airing, it must be accompanied by a human being on a leash.

Don't get us wrong here. You know what is meant; if not, look up Mrs. Jiggs and "Fife."

However, to return to our dog-catcher at Bowness. It appears that he is paid by results—$2. for every dog he catches. That is to say, the more dogs he picks up; and, it is claimed, he uses unfair practices to increase his take by whistling dogs off doorsteps. With this grievance most fair-minded persons will be in agreement. Nevertheless, even this sneaky method is not so base as that introduced by the Marx Brothers, which by appealing to the weaker instincts of most male dogs, invariably lead to a large increase in the catch.

Medicine Hat is a kindly city as well as a friendly and open-minded one. Even there, in spite of these characteristics, a year or two ago the dog problem became a question for council consideration and it was agreed to advertise for a dog-catcher.

As a matter of fact, young men tendered and secured the appointment. It could have been they were cognizant with the methods used by the Marx Brothers. Anyway, they used a truck; the netted scoop, but—so far as was ever found out—refrained from hurling a pose overboard as an added attraction when stopping in the vicinity of vagrant male dogs.

Their incumbency was short lived, however. Zeal outran discretion, as payment came by results. Outcries were heard of pets disappearing here and there; so, in the interests of peace, a halt was called to proceedings. Medicine Hat resumed its old pleasant and harmonious life by putting an end to dog-snatchers.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Births registered in November 1956 at 36,718 were higher than the 36,68 registered in November 1955, but in accord with a usual trend were below the 42,781 registered in October. Births were nearly 2 p.c. higher at the end of November than for the corresponding period last year with increases reported by six provinces.

Marriages registered in November 1956 at 13,313 were lower than the previous month but higher than the 2,595 registered in November 1955. The cumulative total for the first eleven months of 1956 was 3.6 p.c. higher than last year although there were decreases in four provinces.

Although November death registrations at 10,656 were lower than the 11 490 in the previous month and the 10,674 of November 1955, the cumulative total was 3.5 p.c. above last year in the comparison for eleven months.

Almost 172,000 motor vehicles were sent to the scrap heap in Canada during 1955.—Quick Canadian Facts.

Local Branch Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

The annual meeting of Delia Branch Canadian Legion was held in the new Community Hall on Saturday last, January 19th, with 26 members present.

The meeting came to order at 8:20 p.m., with President Comrade F. G. Isaac in the chair. The usual one minute's silence was observed.

The minutes of last meeting held on January 8th were read and passed, on motion by Com A. T Marshall, and seconded by R M. Olson.

The financial statement from Nov. 5, 1955, to Dec. 10, 1956, was read and passed, on motion of C. A. Marshall, and seconded by R. M. Olson.

Moved by Com A T Marshall, and seconded by Com H Larkin, that Delia Branch No 61, donate proceeds of Turkey Night and New Year's Eve Dance, to new Community Hall Building Fund, in the sum of $413 71, and $100 received for rent. Carried.

Moved by Com W J Newman and seconded by Com. H. Larken that Delia Branch, No. 61, maintain a general fund of $1500 00 at all times, if possible. Carried.

Moved by Com. M. P. Marshall, and seconded by Com. H. Larken, that all raffles be drawn as scheduled. Carried.

A vote of thanks was extended to Com. M. P. Marshall for donation of steer for recent raffle.

A protest was made that the 2nd Annual Bonspiel was not properly drawn up, and it was moved by Com. Newman that all protests should be brought up and given consideration at next meeting.

It was moved by Com. C. A. Marshall that Delia Branch, No 61, sponsor candidate for zone commander.

Com Newman then took the chair, and installed the new slate of officers for the ensuing year. Com. Frank Isaac was re-elected president, and most of the former officers and committees were re-instated.

OFFICERS FOR 1957

President Com F. G. Isaac

1st Vice Pres.—Com. Neil Beaton

2nd Vice-Pres—Com. H. M. Larkin

EXECUTIVE FOR 1957

C. A. Marshall, Past Pres.
Basil Edwards
S F Coffin
C O Stubbs
A. T. Marshall
John Battle
Douglas Morrison
Sergeant at Arms—R M. Olson.

Mr and Mrs R F Allen, of Calgary, were present, and during proceedings Com Wm Newman presented Mrs. Allen with a Life Membership for outstanding services in connection with the Legion. In acknowledgment, Mrs Allen suitably replied.

Moved by Com. C A. Marshal that the meeting adjourn.

A social evening and dance followed, together with the Ladies' Auxiliary. Music was supplied by L Sverdahl, C A Marshall, Mrs Grace Olson, and Geo. McKay.

Increases Stubble Yields

The application of suitable commercial fertilizers may present an alternative to summerfallowing as a means of maintaining the yield of cereal crops grown on stubble, suggests S. R. Church, of the Lacombe Experimental farm. In tests conducted at a number of points in the black soil zone profitable increases in yields of cereal crops were obtained from rates as high as 80 pounds of nitrogen per acre and in fact, maximum returns occurred between the 40 and 80 pound rate. Average increase from various rates of nitrogen treatment was 11.8 bushels per acre. Various phosphorus treatments gave an average increase on stubble land of 5.1 bushels per acre.

Victor News

The annual banquet of the Victor Ladies' Club was held at the home of Mrs. E Hall on Dec. 8th. All members, except one, were present. A sumptuous banquet was thoroughly enjoyed. The evening was spent in playing games, and with various contests to try out our skill and knowledge which had been prepared by the entertainment committee, Mrs. Ada Kobsel and Mrs. Ellen Farewell. At the close of a most enjoyable evening, hearty thanks of all the members were extended to the hostesses of the evening, Mrs. Charlotte Hall and Mrs. Ruth Sverdahl.

* * *

On Boxing night, Dec. 26, a pot luck supper followed by dancing to records, was held at Victor Hall. It was held especially at that time to allow as many friends as possible of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Farwell, who were visiting here over the holidays, to visit with them. A large crowd was in attendance.

* * *

Two families have recently moved away from the Victor neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. J. J Wilson and Eldon, have taken up residence in Hanna, and Mr and Mrs Henry Snider and family have moved to East Coulee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Farwell, who spent Christmas holidays with relatives here, were called back to the Indian Colony at Paddle Prairie quite suddenly, by a disastrous fire which had occurred there during their absence. They were accompanied by Mr. Farwell's mother, Mrs. Marjorie Farwell, who has accepted a position as teacher in the Indian school, there.

* * *

The January meeting of the Victor Ladies' Club was held on January 9th, at the home of Mrs. Margaret Jones, with eight members present. As this was the annual meeting, the officers for the following year were elected as follows:—

President—Mrs. Charlotte Hall
Vice President – Mrs. Inga Pollock
Secretary—Mrs. Clar Smyth
Treasurer—Mrs. Lois Thompson
Card officer—Mrs. Flora Dechenne
Club Reporter—Mrs. Lotta Thompson

The usual donations to the charitable organizations:—

The Crippled Children's Organization, Red Cross, Cancer Society, Hanna Hospital Auxiliary, Blind Institute, and Polio Fund are to be made. Also a payment of $100. to the Victor Society for the support of Victor Hall was authorized.

Plans are being made to hold a pot luck supper and dance at the Victor Hall in the near future. Plans for a play to be put on by the members were discussed. It was also decided to hold the annual chicken supper in August, rather than at a later date.

Purchases through the year have included a gas stove, a radio for the record dances, dance records and new mugs. The purchase of new plates and serving spoons was authorized.

The meeting was closed in due form, and was followed by a bountiful lunch by the hostess.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G F. Herman are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born January 15th.

* * *

Mrs Wm. Ruff has returned home from the Hanna Hospital where she has been a patient for several days.

* * *

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs Chas. Thompson has been seriously ill in the Hanna Hospital since Jan. 2nd, but is improving and will be brought home soon.

Canada has some 1,840 power laundries, dry cleaning and dyeing plants with annual receipts of some $118,150,000.

In area Vancouver Island is nearly six times the size of Prince Edward Island.—Quick Canadian Facts.

Majestic-Farrell Lake Women's Institute

Majestic - Farrell Lake W. I had their January meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Bolduc.

The President, Mrs. O Hands, opened the meeting with "O, Canada!" followed by the repeating of the Creed.

The Secretary, Mrs. Godwin, was unable to attend. The acting secretary, Mrs. M Newman, read the minutes of the last meeting, correspondence, and financial report.

It was decided to have a dance at Springwater School on Feb. 8, if orchestra available. Price to be $1.50 per couple, including lunch.

Mrs. Long reported on the cost of putting more lights at Springwater School. It was decided to have a bazaar next fall.

Mrs. Bolduc presented Mrs. I. Long with a W.I. spoon in appreciation of her work as Past President.

Reports from the convenors were given.

It was voted to have a Birthday Box again this year, each member to choose a Sunshine friend.

The Roll Call was answered with New Year's resolutions.

The February meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. A. Dodd.

The meeting then adjourned. Lunch was served by the hostesses: Mrs. A. Bolduc, Mrs. A Beaton, Mrs. McMurchie.

The dance will be held Feb. 1st at Springwater School. Music by Bob Hoy's Orchestra.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

by
W. G. MALAHER,
Director,
Research Department,
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

THE GROWING OF UNLICENSED VARIETIES

The fact that a certain number of producers in Western Canada are either being induced to purchase unlicensed varieties of grain, or that they have already obtained such seed stocks, is causing concern to agricultural officials. The whole purpose of the work that is being carried out by the Canadian Department of Agriculture through the plant breeding stations, experimental stations and provincial department of agriculture or universities, is to protect the farmer and to make the very best of cereals available to them. The variety trials do include, in addition to the varieties that are being developed in Canada, all new and promising American varieties; and if any of these are found to be superior to those which are presently grown, they will be licensed. Until they are, however, there is a distinct danger in growing unlicensed varieties of any crop.

Of special concern at the moment are several U. S. A. Durum wheat varieties, some of which are never likely to be licensed in Canada; and UM 570 barley, some seed of which is said to be finding its way across the line from the United States and to have been sold to farmers immediately north of the border. The danger here is very apparent. This variety is not suitable for malting, and since it cannot be distinguished from good malting types, considerable harm may be done to the markets for malting barley in areas where this variety is found to have been grown.

At a time when markets are becoming increasingly more difficult to obtain, therefore, producers have a definite responsibility not only to themselves but also to the district in which they farm; namely, to adhere strictly to the varieties that are licensed and recommended. Only in this way can Canadian "quality" markets be protected and maintained in the future.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
Dr. F. J. Greaney,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sponsored by the following companies: Federal, Pioneer, Alberta Pacific, Canadian Consolidated, Paterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker, Inter - Ocean; Ellison Milling and Quaker Oats.

WATCH THAT GRAIN!

Heavy losses in farm-stored grain resulting from drifting and melting snow have already been reported. Is your farm-stored grain well protected against snow moisture, and other forms of winter dampness?

Act Now. The unusually heavy snowfall and snow drifting of the past few months have made it impossible in many districts of Western Canada for farmers to make regular inspections of their farm-stored grain. Now is the time, however, when all grain stored on the farm should be examined carefully to detect excessive moisture, crusting, caking, heating or spoilage. Snow that has drifted around and into open grain piles, or onto the surface of binned grain should be removed at once. Action now is necessary to avoid real trouble when warmer weather sets in.

Regular Inspection Needed. The next few weeks will be a critical time for grain that has been exposed to the effects of drifting and melting snow. Careful examination now, and regular inspection for the rest of this winter to make sure that all farm-stored grain remains dry and free of insect infestation, constitutes first-class insurance against serious storage losses. Inspect your grain today. Next week, or even tomorrow, may be too late.

On Seed Germination. Time marches on! Have you had your seed-grain tested for germination? Knowing the true seed value of the grain you intend to use for seeding purposes this Spring is one effective way of taking the guesswork out of your 1956 grain growing operations. Now is the time to take advantage of the free germination tests offered by your local elevator Agent. Why take risks? Know the seed you sow!

Five hundred and eighty nine miles of the Alaska Highway are in the Yukon Territory.

Value of factory shipments in Canada's boat building industry reached a high record of $9,292,424 in 1954.

WALTER SUSSKIND

The new resident conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra is Walter Susskind, native of Prague. He will be conducting the weekly pop concerts of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra heard every week on the CBC Trans-Canada network.

Alberta Safety Council

Last year proved an all-time high for traffic deaths in Alberta with a total of 257, according to a summary of reports from the R C M P. and city police forces, compiled by the Alberta Safety Council. The total for the previous year was 209. The 257 deaths was 7 more than the forecast made by the Safety Council earlier this year.

At the end of June the death toll was only one more than at the corresponding date in 1955, leaving only the last six months of the year to account for all but one of the 47 death increase. The holiday months of July and August saw only small increases while the September toll was down. Two bad months, October and November with 41 and 36 deaths respectively, accounted for an increase of 34 deaths over the same months of 1955.

December, a notoriously bad traffic month all over the continent, ended with only 15 deaths in Alberta, a fact that strengthens the Safety Council's belief that intense safety campaigns save lives. Such campaigns have been conducted for the past two Decembers with the death toll reduced to 15 and 4 from the 1954 and '53 figures of 30 and 37 respectively. This is 48 deaths less in the last two Decembers than in the two Decembers preceding.

The heavier volume of motor vehicle traffic is believed to be largely responsible for the increased number of accidents and persons injured. The accident total rose from 17,579 to 19 439

C.N.R. Appointments

C. A. Harris has been appointed assistant director of public relations for Canadian National Railways, with headquarters at Montreal.

Frederick Haldane has been appointed supervisor of enginemen for the Canadian National Railways western region, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

W. O. Philion has been appointed master mechanic for Canadian National Railways at Edmonton.

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☐ Liberty Magazine	2 Yrs.
☐ Family Herald & Weekly Star	1 Yr.
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer	1 Yr.
☐ Saturday Night (bi-weekly)	1 Yr.
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☐ Chatelaine	1 Yr.
☐ Western Producer	1 Yr.
☐ Saskatchewan Farmer	2 Yrs.
☐ Canada Poultryman	2 Yrs.
☐ La Revue Populaire	1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Cattlemen	1 Yr.
☐ Rod & Gun in Canada	1 Yr.
☐ Modern Screen	1 Yr.

Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

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☐ Coronet	1 Yr.
☐ Maclean's Magazine	1 Yr.
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☐ True Story	1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Homes & Gardens	1 Yr.
☐ Sports Afield	1 Yr.
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☐ Child Life	3.95
☐ Flower Grower	4.10
☐ Redbook Magazine	3.90
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☐ Outdoor Life	3.75
☐ Screen Stories	3.25
☐ U.S. Camera Magazine	4.60
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☐ Mayfair	3.10
☐ Woman's Home Companion	4.35
☐ McCall's Magazine	3.90
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer	2.75
☐ True Story	3.35
☐ Parents' Magazine	3.60
☐ Western Producer	2.75
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Report from

Saskatchewan Advisory Council on grain crops

Grain crops produced on Saskatchewan farms compete favorably in world markets because of their high quality. Although Saskatchewan is blessed by soil and climatic conditions which contribute materially to good quality, the use of the right varieties is highly important in the production of superior quality grain crops.

Responsibility in advising farmers on the choice of the best varieties to grow is the function of the Saskatchewan Advisory Council on Grain Crops. This Council meets annually and studies the yield and other results obtained from 77 tests conducted by the Experimental Farms and the University of Saskatchewan. These tests are scattered across the province in representative areas. In addition the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool conducts many wheat and barley variety tests and the results of these are also reviewed by the Council.

The Saskatchewan Advisory Council on Grain Crops has just completed its 1956 meeting. They have made recommendations on the varieties of wheat, oats, barley, and flax best suited for production in each of the 20 cereal variety zones. Their detailed recommendations will appear in a leaflet entitled "Varieties of Grain Crops for Saskatchewan 1957". This leaflet should be available by mid-January and can be secured from agricultural representatives, the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, the Experimental Farms, and the Extension Department of the University of Saskatchewan.

Several changes have been made in the varieties recommended for use in 1957. For the past two years Lee wheat has been recommended for use in five cereal zones in the southeast and east central part of the province. Now that sufficient seed of Selkirk is available, Lee has been dropped as a recommended variety in all zones. Lee is susceptible to loose smut and to race 15B of stem rust.

Because of its rust resistance and slightly earlier maturity as compared to Thatcher, Selkirk has been added as a recommended variety in most of the zones in the north east, north central and north western parts of the province. Thatcher, which has been widely grown for many years over, is still recommended in several zones. Because of its low quality, Rescue is recommended only where a variety highly resistant to sawfly is necessary. It was noted that the market may become unfavorable for the sale of the low quality Pelissier variety of durum.

The rust resistant oat varieties, Garry and Rodney, have been recommended in additional zones in the north central and north eastern parts of the province. Both of these varieties have somewhat stronger straw than other varieties. In addition, Garry is favored in certain of these zones because of its earliness.

Two new varieties, produced at the Experimental Farm at Brandon, have been added to the barley recommendations. Vantmore is recommended in the area from Moose Jaw south and east to the provincial boundaries. This variety is similar to Vantage but has more resistance to leaf diseases.

Parkland, a malting barley with rust resistance and stronger straw than Montcalm, is recommended in the east central and northeast part of Saskatchewan. This variety was not considered for the southeast and other areas of the province because of insufficient data at this time.

Norland, Redwood, and Rocket varieties of flax are widely recommended. In the east central part, Marine is recommended where an early variety is needed. Raja is recommended as a special purpose variety for late seeding.

Wolf control campaign on three fronts

Saskatchewan's natural resources department is taking wolf control action this winter on three fronts—the far-North, the mid-North and the farm-forest "fringe" region, Game Commissioner E. L. Paynter announced.

He said poison bait stations—meat treated with strychnine, or "1080"—were being set up in the three regions to counter the timber wolf menace.

In the far-northern Athabasca region, where the biggest herds of caribou seen in years are now migrating down through the province, a game branch crew is putting out nearly 100 strychnine-laced caribou bait stations. Majority of the baits will be located in the Stony Rapids district.

In the mid-North—the Buffalo Narrows, La Ronge, Pelican, Flin Flon and Sandy Bay areas—northern administrative region personnel are establishing a network of 75 bait stations.

Along the fringe region, approximately 100 bait stations are being set up by department personnel from Meadow Lake, Prince Albert and Hudson Bay.

Planes, bombardiers and even dog teams are being used to distribute the baits. Mr. Paynter said strychnine baits were being used in isolated areas and "1080" baits in sections in and near farm settlement.

Mr. Paynter pointed out that the control measures taken by the department helped lessen the toll of big game taken by timber wolves.

TREATED KINDLY

The York retreat was the first institution in England in which the insane were treated kindly. It was opened by William Tuke, an English philanthropist.

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That Loosen
Need Not Embarrass

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CIGARETTE

I will say a prayer

Now, when I grow up I am going
to do
All of those things that they say
are taboo;
I'll not go to bed 'cause the clock
strikes eight-thirty—
I'll not wash my face just because
it is dirty.

I'll kick off my covers and have
not a care,
But just for a caution: I will say
a prayer;
I'll say "Yes please", "No thank
you" whenever I find
That the reason for this is a
"must" of some kind;
I'll go when I like and I'll come
as I choose—
And those who don't like it, for
them I've got news.

I'll care not a whit that my
clothes are a mess,
I'll wear jeans and sweaters—
they'll do for a dress—
I'm tired of "don'ts" and I'm tired
of "do's",
I'm tired of grown-ups all crying
the blues.

Yet when I am grown up and
orders I give,
I'll be down on adults that taught
me to live;
I'll tell all the world off, and have
not a care—
But just for a caution: I will say
a prayer!

'Hopper threat serious in '57

More than four million acres of farm lands in southern Manitoba are expected to be infested with grasshoppers next summer.

This information was given to members of the provincial Grasshopper Control Committee called into session to make plans for control measures next year. They were told that farmers in some 50 of Manitoba's 126 municipalities and government controlled districts will be faced with the necessity of taking steps to control grasshoppers.

Chairman of the Committee, H. E. Wood, said the annual grasshopper egg survey conducted by the federal Entomological Branch at Brandon reports indications are that a much more extensive area will be infested in 1957 than this year. The outbreak is expected to be some seven times more serious than in 1956. He added that weather may intensify or lessen the present threat.

Mr. Wood said that since the turn of the century all three prairie provinces have been subject to recurrent cycles of grasshopper infestations. These cycles seem to take about 11 years, and within one cycle, damage is done to crops in four or five of them.

The Committee decided to continue the present policy of allowing farmers a rebate of 50 percent on all purchases of chemicals over ten dollars. The rebate is paid jointly by the province and municipality. In addition, it was decided to prepare a map-poster to be distributed in all areas threatened with grasshoppers.

Sitting with Mr. Wood on the Control Committee are Dr. R. D. Bird and W. Romanow of the Brandon Entomological Lab, Dr. A. J. Thorsteinson of the University of Manitoba, and H. A. Craig, director of publications for the Manitoba department of Agriculture.

Strictly Fresh

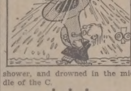
People who think they're open-minded because they say that every question has two sides are not open-minded on the question of whether or not every question has two sides.

* * *

Ground: What groundhogs live in, sandhogs work in and road-hogs are buried in.

* * *

Then there's the fellow who insisted on playing his tuba in the



shower, and drowned in the middle of the C.

* * *

The lady of the house was showing the new maid about the premises. As they walked into the dining room, she said, "This dining room table goes back to Louis the Fourteenth."

"That's nothin'," said the maid, "my whole living room set goes back to Eaton's the fifteenth."

Coffee is native to Colombia

Travelling "snow"-house

The Governor General wasn't wearing parka and muk-luks when he called on pretty Eskimos Paulette Aneroudluk and Annie Wetaltuk in this igloo built by the Department of Northern Affairs.

No melting snow dripped down to sizzle on the frying pan in this colorful northern house-keeping scene for the igloo was at the Ottawa Men's Press Club Ball a 1,000 miles south of the Arctic Circle.

The Northern Affairs' igloo has become the fastest-travelling snow- house in Canada. Designed by an Eskimo and built in Ottawa of plastic styrofoam it was displayed first at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto this year where it proved one of the hits of the big "Ex".

Currently on display as centrepiece of an exhibit on arctic living at the Art Gallery and Museum in London, Ont., it will later travel to Hamilton where it will remain through January, 1957. On its return to Ottawa the igloo will be re-built in the rotunda of the National Museums of Canada, and leave for England and the International Boy Scout Jamboree next June.

Northern Affairs' experiment of constructing plastic igloos for display could introduce a new trend in arctic housing. At Cape Dorset on Hudson Strait in the Eastern Arctic the Department has built a test "snow"-house to find out how this dry, windproof, waterproof, plastic type igloo will stand up when exposed to the searing cold of arctic winter.

There are about 8,000 verbs in the English language. 3228

ANYONE FOR WRITER'S CRAMP?—Fay Imhoff, official calligrapher for the Inaugural Ball Committee in Washington, D.C., is being kept busy inscribing and addressing 7,500 invitations to the four Washington inaugural balls in January. She's holding Vice President Nixon's invitation in her left hand, while before her on the desk is one addressed to President Eisenhower.

Leading British physicist curbs atom optimism

By ROBERT C. COWEN

There is no hope for an atomic-powered automobile and very little hope for nuclear-powered aircraft, according to Sir George Thomson of Cambridge University, a leading British physicist. Nonetheless, he says that atomic energy is a rare example of a scientific discovery that has come "in the nick of time" to rescue a country about to be throttled by a growing fuel shortage.

Sir George's outlook on atomic-powered cars and aircraft may seem overly pessimistic to research engineers in the United States aircraft and automotive industries who are already working on these developments.

But the British physicist said that the problems of shielding passengers and crew, to his thinking, precluded any extensive use of atomic energy for these purposes.

However, Sir George's pessimism on one trend of atomic development did not prevent his speculating imaginatively on others during a major address at the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

These included the possibility of taking electricity directly from the atom without the need for the boilers and generators used today and, before many years, the harnessing for peaceful purposes of fusion processes like those of the hydrogen bomb.

As far as Britain is concerned, Sir George said, atomic energy has been an industrial lifesaver.

For several reasons, including a growing reluctance among miners to work in the mines when good jobs can be found on the surface, Britain does not seem able to produce more than about 200,000,000 tons of coal a year. Yet it needs a good deal more and has gone from being a coal-exporting nation to being a coal importer.

'Nick-of-time' discovery

"The dollars that can be spent on this are limited and it looked as though the country would be strangled by its inability to expand its use of power, the thing above all others which matters in modern industrial economy," Sir George explained. But atomic energy solved this problem and Britain's first nuclear power plants soon are to be dedicated.

Then, turning to the question of what lies ahead in atomic developments, he sketched the broad outlines of what he foresaw.

For one thing, he pointed out that no one has found a way to take electric power directly from the atom. This is a very difficult but not impossible thing to do.

In present designs, atomic energy is turned into heat which is used to power steam generators in a conventional way. But this method is very inefficient. If some way can be found to take electric power from the atom directly, it could be a great saving.

On a small scale, this is already being done in the so-called "atomic batteries". These are very low-power devices that turn the radiations given off by certain radioactive materials directly into electricity. They are useful in special electronic devices. But, for technical reasons, they could never be developed as large power supplies.

Fusion possibility

Indeed, Sir George said that he, himself, sees little chance of direct generation of electricity from the atom as long as the current fission reaction with uranium type fuels is used.

But the fusion process using deuterium (heavy hydrogen) is more promising in this respect. When fusion is tamed, Sir George explained, the production of electricity directly from the atom may be mastered as well.

The biggest problem with fusion, of course, is the fact that it requires temperatures like those in the middle of the sun. No one yet has found a practical way to generate and control them. In spite of this, Sir George said that he has "no doubt that in the not very distant future (fusion) will be tamed and used for peaceful purposes."

But, of the more immediate expansion of practical uses of atomic energy — specificially atomic-powered cars and airplanes — Sir George was more skeptical.

Pointing out that nuclear power has its limitations, he explained that one of the biggest of these is the need to shield against its radiations and the present cumbersomeness of this shielding.

"There seems no way out of this," he said. "I do not see the slightest hope for the nuclear motorcar. I have grave doubts about the nuclear airplane."

This is not the first time that a prominent British natural scientist has scoffed at seemingly visionary projects that are under serious research and development in the United States.

Last year the Astronomer Royal was reported as saying that he didn't think anyone would put up the money for space flight development. Yet the United States earth satellite program was announced shortly afterwards.

Asked about this, some of the BAAS members explained that, as experts, they are perfectly aware of most foreign work in their fields. But they are conservative and, when they see valid difficulties that have not yet been overcome, they are not going to set their skepticism aside just because someone else is working on the problem.

"Of course Sir George knows you're working on nuclear cars and planes over there," one member explained with a smile, "but you Americans try to oversell everything. You don't expect us to buy every bit of your blue sky right off the bat do you?"

—Christian Science Monitor

:: GEMS OF THOUGHT ::

POPULARITY

That empty and ugly thing called popularity. —R. L. Stevenson.

Popularity—what is it? A mere mendicant that boasts and begs, and God denies charity.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

True popularity is not the popularity which is followed after, but the popularity which follows after.

—Lord Mansfield.

The most exhausting thing in life, I have discovered, is being insincere. That is why so much of social life is exhausting; one is wearing a mask.

—Anne Morrow Lindbergh.

The truly illustrious are they who do not court the praise of the world, but perform the actions which deserve it.

—George Henry Tilton.

Popularity is a crime from the moment it is sought; it is only a virtue when men have it whether they will or not. —George Savile.

Keep busy and live longer says "Diamond T" owner

The best way to describe Dr. Hugh L. Dixon, owner of the Diamon T Ranch, is that he is 70 years young and doesn't act a day over 50.

One of the good doctor's pet sayings, and believe me, he practices what he preaches, is," "always leave a couple of hours a night for sleeping. Sixteen hours a day of work is enough for any man." Dixon, with a twinkle in his eye, added, "never made any money in bed in my life."

Dr. Dixon was born in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, in 1886. He graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College in 1910. In 1928 he was stricken with a bad heart attack and was flat on his back for an entire year. After leaving the hospital he resigned his position as Veterinarian Surgeon of the Dominion Health of Animals Division and went into cattle raising.

He purchased five ranches along Frenchman's creek which used to be the winter range of the old Turkey Track ranch. Tony Day moved up from Texas and started the Turkey Track in 1903. The original ranch house, which is still being used, was built from cottonwood logs that were hauled all the way from Malta, Montana.

Dr. Hugh and his wife, Laura Anna, have four boys and two girls. The oldest boy is a jet pilot stationed in Germany, while the youngest boy is his father's right hand man out at the ranch.

Dr. Dixon is up every morning at 3 or 3.30 a.m., flipping flapjacks and frying eggs for the entire crew. He travels all over the country, going to conventions, rodeos, and fairs. It would be fair to say that in any far-away nook or cranny of the western states there would be someone to say, "sure I know Dr. Hugh Dixon." He is the eldest auxiliary member of the Montana Cattlemen's Association.

Dixon's Diamond T Ranch is situated 30 miles southeast of Val Marie, Saskatchewan. Little and Big Breed creeks and Frenchman's creek are the sources of water for the ranch.

It is a standard cmmercial breeding operation. They sell all the steer calves and cull the heifers, keeping the best for breeding purposes. They winter about 1,000 head of cattle which is about right for the size of the ranch.

They have a small herd of registered Herefords and recently purchased an English bull. Dixon's ultimate goal is to breed big rugged critters with lots of bone.

Right now he is experimenting with his commercial herd by using Angus bulls on Hereford yearling heifers in order to get smaller calves.

The Diamond T menagerie also includes a fine herd of quarter horses which they have vaccinated for encephalomyelitis every year.

When asked if there was any suggestion or thought that seemed to stand out more than the others from his many years of experience on the range, Dr. Hugh emphatically stated, "yes by all means, don't overgraze, keep enough out so you can see one year ahead. A bad year may hit and you'll lose everything."—The Cutter Standard

Helpful Hints

If you have any empty thread spools hanging around, string a dozen together with bright, unbreakable cord for a baby to play with and use as a necklace.

* * *

To remove the unpleasant odor of fish from an electric deep-fat fryer, add 1 teaspoon dry mustard to 1 quart water and heat to steaming point. Let stand 15 minutes, covered, then wash with sudsy water and steel wool.

* * *

Sandwich fillings of chopped meat and poultry usually freeze well.

* * *

Paprika, added to the seasoned flour in which chicken pieces are rolled before frying, helps give attractive brown color.

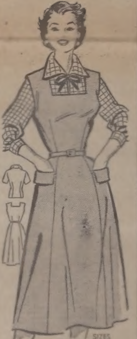
* * *

The correct type of hanger is important in keeping garments looking their best. The hanger should have the same slope as the shoulders and should be the same width as that across the shoulders of the garment.

* * *

For machine drying blankets first pre-heat six or seven large bath towels, then add blanket. Towels help absorb moisture and cushion the tumble action of the blanket. Minimum agitation or friction is the most important factor in preventing felting shrinkage.

NEW PRINTED PATTERN
EASIER—FASTER
MORE ACCURATE



PRINTED PATTERN

Our new PRINTED PATTERN—designed especially for the half-size figure; for the easiest sewing you've ever known! Jumper and companion blouse—fashions that double your winter wardrobe!

Printed Pattern 4654: Half Sizes 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½, 22½, 24½. Size 16½ jumper takes 3 yards 39-inch fabric; blouse 1¾ yards.

Directions printed on each tissue pattern part. Easy-to-use, accurate, assures perfect fit.

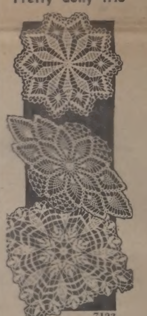
Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Patterns

Pretty doily trio



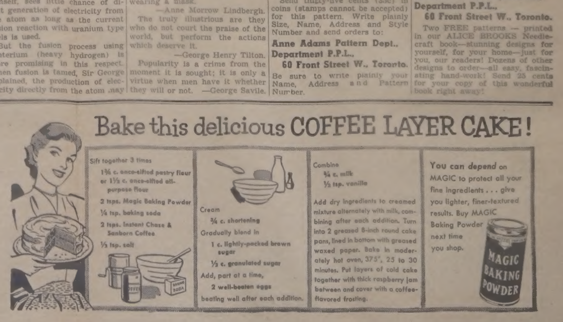
These small doilies are easy to crochet. They lend themselves to many different uses in your home.

Pattern 7123: Crochet directions for 3 doilies; material requirements in 3 different weight threads. Round doily 8, square 12, oval 14-inches in No. 50 cotton.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Two FREE patterns — printed in our ALICE BROOKS Needlecraft book—stunning designs for yourself, for your home—just for you, our readers! Dozens of other designs to order—all easy, fascinating hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!



Bake this delicious COFFEE LAYER CAKE!

Sift together 3 times
1¾ c. once-sifted pastry flour or 1½ c. once-sifted all-purpose flour
2 tsps. Magic Baking Powder
¼ tsp. baking soda
2 tsps. Instant Chase & Sanborn Coffee
⅓ tsp. salt

Cream
¾ c. shortening
Gradually blend in
1 c. lightly-packed brown sugar
½ c. granulated sugar
Add, part at a time,
2 well-beaten eggs
beating well after each addition.

Combine
¾ c. milk
½ tsp. vanilla

Add dry ingredients to creamed mixture alternately with milk, combining after each addition. Turn into 2 greased 8-inch round cake pans, lined in bottom with greased waxed paper. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375°, 25 to 30 minutes. Put layers of cold cake together with thick raspberry jam between and cover with a coffee-flavored frosting.

You can depend on MAGIC to protect all your fine ingredients . . . give you lighter, finer-textured results. Buy MAGIC Baking Powder next time you shop.

Funny *and* Otherwise

◆ ◆ ◆

A certain storekeeper reported a fire in his establishment the very day he signed a new fire insurance policy. The company suspected fraud, but had no proof. The only thing the manager could do was to write the policy-holder the following note:

Sir: You took out an insurance policy from us at 10:00 a.m. and your fire did not break out until 3:30 p.m. Will you kindly explain the delay?"

* * * *

O'Leary's wife awoke in the middle of the night to hear her husband creeping about in the kitchen.

"What might ye be looking for, darling?" she called out.

"Nothing," called back O'Leary. "Just nothing."

"Oh!" said his wife cheerfully. "Then you'll find it in the bottle where the whisky used to be."

* * * *

A worried lady entered a department store and bought two packages of invisible hairpins

Woman: "Are you absolutely certain these are invisible?"

Clerk: "Lady, I'll tell you how invisible they are. I've sold $4.00 worth this morning, and we've been out of them for three weeks."

* * * *

Teacher: "Now, Willie, if James gave you a dog and David gave you a dog, how many would you have?"

Willie: "Four."

Teacher: "Now, Willie, think hard. Would you have four dogs if James gave you one and David gave you one?"

Willie: "Yep. You see, I already got two dogs."

A few tips for profitable poultry

A woman knows that a house with "nice, warm floors" is more comfortable in the winter time.

So is a chicken house.

And a good deep litter makes a nice warm floor. Put it in several inches deep before you move the pullets into the house. And keep adding to it—building it up. It will keep out a lot of cold, keep your chicken house drier, and keep your hens healthier.

Pullets that have been out on pasture are used to all the air in the outdoors—day and night.

There's no reason why they suddenly need to be "protected" from the night air when you move them indoors. They can take a lot more air in the house than most of them get—especially at night.

"Most of us know how to live right," one of my chicken-growing friends says, "but we still pay the preacher to remind us every Sunday.

"And even if we know how to grow chickens right, we seem to need to be reminded about that, too!"

REPORT INCREASE FARM EFFICIENCY

Are farmers operating efficiently or is the need for increased efficiency a major problem in Canadian agriculture? This question was discussed in Halton farm forums under the topic heading, What Price Efficiency?

Reports from local forums showed good discussions and varied opinions. One group expressed the opinion that Canadian farmers had done an excellent job in providing food, not only for Canadians but many outside Canada.

Other groups felt increased efficiency would result in higher quality products but warned against overproduction causing surpluses. More efficient marketing should also receive attention. This should increase the farmer's income, they said.

All forums agreed there were not too many farmers. With an ever-increasing population, much food will be needed. One group decided that some who were not trying to make a success of farming might be better employed in different work.

Courtroom capers

"I understand you called on the plaintiff," the lawyer stated.

"Yes," answered the witness.

"What did he say?"

The prosecutor leaped to his feet and in a fit of anger denounced the question as false, misleading, tending to incriminate an entirely innocent party, etc. He also accused the attorney for the defence of illegal tactics, being an immoral person, guilty of malicious practices in daring to try to introduce such testimony. He also questioned the legitimacy of the attorney's birth. The defence lawyer sprang for the throat of his accuser and the courtroom was in bedlam. The judge rapped for order and finally court attendants subdued the two antagonists but not before they bloodied each other's noses and blackened each other's eyes. Then the judge ruled that if the attorney would repeat the question the witness would be directed to answer it.

"I repeat then," said the lawyer, wiping blood from his upper lip. "What did he say?"

"He didn't say nuttin'," answered the witness. "He weren't home."

Golden Jubilee book printed in Taber

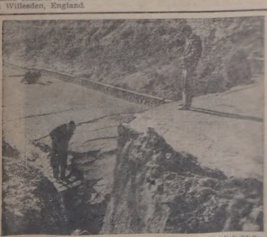
An attractive 204 page Golden Jubilee book commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Town of Taber, Alberta, has been published in the plant of the Taber Times.

It took over a year for the committe, which included Arthur H. Avery, publisher of the Times, to gather the material.

The book contains more than 300 photographs covering the outstanding events in Taber's history, from the building of the first house in Taber in 1903 to the present.

The common toad molts or sheds its outer skin several times a year. After molting it swallows its skin.

BRIDAL ATTENDANT — Sixteen-month-old Lorraine Offenbach was the youngest bridal attendant at the marriage of Parisian model Malka Alharat and Marcel Offenbach at the Warm Lane synagogue in Willesden, England.



"YOU TAKE THE HIGH ROAD . . ."—This divided highway, in Rome, Italy, involves a unique form of division. The ground under the Viale Angelico suddenly caved in, above, splitting the road in two, and dropping one section several feet below the level of the other. Heavy rainfall was blamed for the landslide.

Co-operative experiments in new field

An experiment in the co-operative ownership of a building to promote and to house industry was being tried out during 1956 by one of the year's newly formed co-operatives.

The eighth annual report on co-operatives published by the Co-operative Services Branch of the Manitoba department of agriculture reveals that four new co-operative charters were issued in the province between August 1, 1955, and July 31, 1956. This brings the total to 416 of which 29 are classified as non-commercial-involving community rinks, halls, sports associations, etc., incorporated on a co-operative basis.

The report also states that this year, for the first time, all the larger wholesale and manufacturing co-operatives are now operating on an inter-provincial basis.

The total volume of business done by Manitoba co-operatives during the 12-month period stands at $103,143,716. This is an improvement of about five million dollars over last year. The increase is due largely to a substantial one-and-a-half-million rise in the volume of business done through consumer co-operatives. In this category, household supplies accounted for 35.2 percent of business volume while 40.7 percent was in petroleum products with the rest made up of farm supplies and miscellaneous items.

The report notes that more and more merchandise is being manufactured or packaged under the co-operative label.

Farm produce co-operatives remained about the same as last year except for the honey producers co-operatives which saw an almost 75 percent increase over last year's value of honey production.

Total assets for the year under review are $38,028,153 compared with $38,485,476 a year ago. This figure represents definite gains since Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale became interprovincial this year, taking with it total assets amounting to more than two million dollars.

Liabilities to the public are about 53 percent of the total liabilities.

Lumber output forecast near 75,000,000 b.f.

An anticipated output of 74,500,000 board feet of white spruce, popular and jack pine lumber will come out of Saskatchewan's forests during the current production season, A. T. Davidson, assistant deputy minister of natural resources, reported recently.

He said this would be somewhat higher than last year's production, a fact he credited largely to greater forest access made possible by new road construction.

Most of the lumber is being produced in the Hudson Bay region, where the anticipated output is 39,000,000 board feet of all species.

About 20,000,000 board feet of white spruce lumber and 1,500,000 board feet of poplar and jack-pine will come out of forest stands in the Prince Albert region—up from approximately 13,000,000 board feet of all species last year.

Up to 8,000,000 board feet of lumber—a record output will be produced in the resources department's northern region. This material will come from stands in the Canoe lake, Lac la Ronge and Cumberland House areas.

Forest stands in the Meadow Lake region will account for the remaining 6,000,000 board feet of lumber output this year.

Pulpwood production for the season should reach 50,000 cords, 19,000 cords of which was cut and peeled last summer for marketing during the current season.

Other forest products produced will include about 100,000 power and telephone poles, 500,000 fence posts and up to 8,000 cords of plywood.

Trans-Canada bridge contract is let

A $325,000 pre-stressed concrete bridge will be built across the Assiniboine river west of Brandon by next August as part of the Trans-Canada highway.

Construction of this bridge will mark the last major obstacle hurdled—except for the building of perimeter roads around Winnipeg—in completion of the Trans-Canada Highway's route through Manitoba.

Minister of Public Works, R. D. Robertson, said that the contract for the job had been awarded to Benjamin Brothers of St. Boniface. He said the firm already has begun preliminary work on the site which is on a new stretch of highway that swings southwest of Brandon and across the Assiniboine to link up with No. 1 highway near Kemnay.

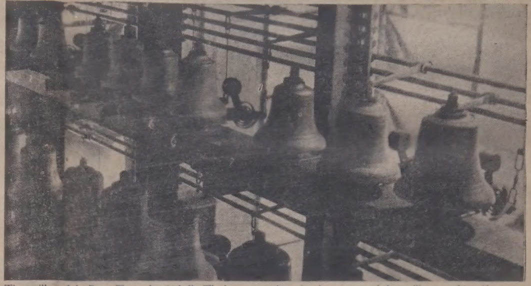
The bridge is the first of the pre-stressed concrete type to be built by the province.

The term "hiding power"—used in connection with paint—refers to the capacity of a paint to conceal the surface that lies beneath it.

3228

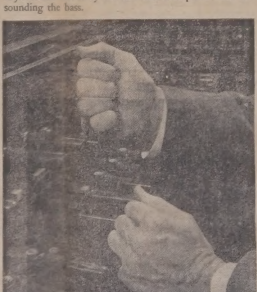
Peace Tower Bells Ring in New Year

Parliament Hill Signal

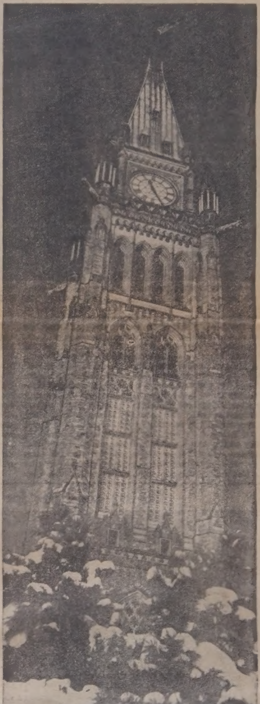


The carillon of the Peace Tower has 53 bells. The largest one weighs 22,400 pounds and is pitched to "E", while the smallest weighs 10 pounds and is pitched to "A", four and a half octaves above. The carillon must be cleaned twice a year and the carillonneur, himself, supervises all the work. The carillon was installed in 1927, to mark the 60th anniversary of Confederation and to commemorate the peace of 1918.

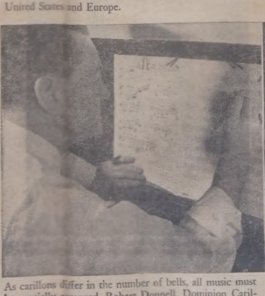
Playing the carillon is a feat of strength as well as skill. The keyboard is six feet long and consists of peg-like keys forced down by the fist with foot pedals used for sounding the bass.



Expression is given to the music through the variation of touch and guards must be worn to protect the hands. Mr. Donnell trained as a carillonneur in Canada, the United States and Europe.



Since 1927, the carillon of the Peace Tower has shared the joys and sorrows of the Canadian nation. From this gothic style tower, cascades of joyous notes will herald the advent of the New Year.

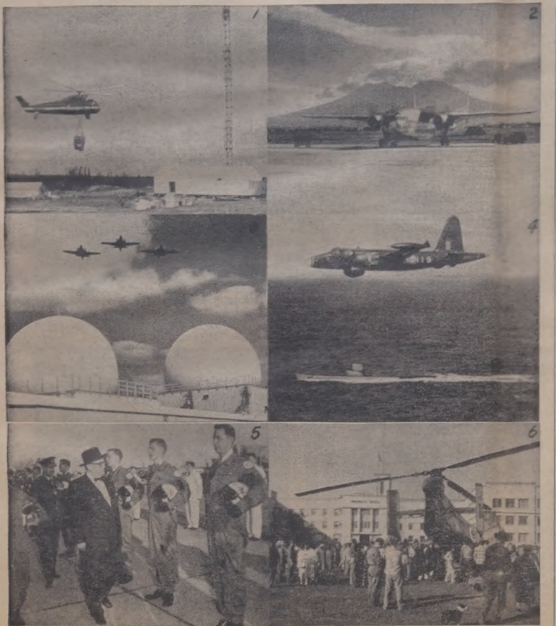


As carillons differ in the number of bells, all music must be specially arranged. Robert Donnell, Dominion Carillonneur since 1939, has made more than 2,000 arrangements as well as composing for the bells.

The turnbuckles connecting the keys to the wires that work the clappers must be adjusted before playing as they are affected by the weather.

National Film Board of Canada photos by Gar Lunney.

World Happenings In Pictures



RCAF REVIEWS BUSY YEAR—Stepped-up activity at home and abroad marked 1956 as a busy year for the RCAF. The largest of Canada's armed forces with some 50,600 men and women, the Air Force found itself shouldering increased responsibilities on the domestic and world scenes. How and where the RCAF served is the subject of this photographic montage. **1. On the Mid-Canada Line**—Throughout the year, helicopters of 108 Communications Flight from Station Rockcliffe, Ottawa, flew in support of Mid-Canada Line construction. Shown is an H-34 helicopter landing a sling load of supplies at one of the sites under construction. **2. UN Duty**—Striking evidence of Air Transport Command's mobility came shortly before the year's end. In less than 48 hours after having been alerted for the move, C-119 aircraft of 435 Transport Squadron were under way to Naples, Italy, where they are now engaged in airlifting troops and supplies to Egypt for the UN Emergency Force. One of the C-119's is shown at Capadichino airport with famed Mount Vesuvius in the distance. **3. Air Defence**—The watch on North American skies continues unceasingly, and components of Canada's air defence system require in fallible teamwork in carrying out their duties. Intensive operational training for both jet and radar members of the team continues, aimed at sharpening their already high capabilities. Here, in an exercise, CF-100 interceptors sweep low over the domes of a Pine Tree station. **4. Sub Killers**—Responsible for shore based anti-sub operations and convoy protection, personnel of Maritime Command are constantly perfecting their skills in the various phases of their work. Modern aircraft like the P2V-7 Neptune shown here low over a sub during a training exercise, help them carry out their task. **5. Duty in Europe**—No. 445, the first of four CF-100 squadrons designated for overseas service with the RCAF's No. 1 Air Division, left Ottawa's Uplands airport for Europe in the latter part of the year. A ceremonial sendoff, including this final inspection by Defence Minister Ralph Campney, marked the all-weather squadron's transfer to NATO duty. **6. On Wings of Mercy**—Answering almost 800 requests for aid, aircraft of the RCAF's search and rescue organization flew some 6,000 hours. Some, like this helicopter on the lawn of Vancouver's Shaughnessy hospital, were carrying out a new concept in the movement of critically injured patients through crowded cities.

(National Defence Photo)

Daring creations for formal occasions

An enormous satin bow hides the bare shoulders in the short evening frock, left. Designed by Genevieve Fath, the gown is of red ruby satin and features the full, bell-shaped skirt favored by many Parisian couturiers this season. The elegant, floor-length formal gown, right, is of shimmering taffeta. The overskirt is slit at the side, revealing a rose-patterned underskirt to match the stole and bodice.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING

If you see a flash of lightning and don't hear the thunder until five seconds elapse, the lightning is about a mile from you.

FIRST KILTS

The first kilts worn in Scotland were made from unsewn pieces of tartan, two yards wide and four to six yards long.

TRUMPETER SWAN

Largest wild fowl on the North American continent is the trumpeter swan, which has a wingspread of eight feet.

MALE BOSS

While bands of mammals are sometimes led by females, birds nearly always prefer a male leader.

PIPE THIS PIPE—With a pipe fashioned from a calabash, this dreamy-eyed Baluba native enjoys a casual smoke. By rolling tobacco cigarette-fashion and pushing it into a small tube in the end of the fruit, the Belgian Congo natives transform the calabash into a highly serviceable pipe.

MAN TRAP—Bachelors beware! Tread ever so lightly on this snare and voom!—13 jagged teeth spring into your leg, rendering you helpless in the face of husband-hunters. The fiendish device, being pondered over by Chris Cominel in New York City, was once used to ensnare poachers on an English estate.

WELCOME CYMBALS—Clashing a salute to the emperor, a stiff army bandsman punctuates the playing of the National Anthem in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The band helped provide a big welcome for Emperor Haile Selassie on his return from state visits to India and Japan.

SMOGPROOF—Albert Nunn, a postman in London, England, wears a new lightweight "smog" mask. Made of transparent plastic, the mask protrudes in front of the face, and is expected to keep out the offensive smog. London postmen are wearing the contraptions as part of an experiment.

Insult to injury

A Lexington man was well and truly drunk, but with what little vestige of sense he had left, decided that sleep was the best plan. He staggered off the road, found a comfortable place and slept.

Time passed and eventually the man was charged by the police for sleeping between railway lines, the only injury to the reveller being a badly bruised hip. His protests against the charge were dismissed.

SUGAR RAY ROBINSON—World middleweight boxing champion Sugar Ray Robinson skips rope during workout in New York city gymnasium in preparation for his title bout against Gene Fullmer at Madison Square Garden. Robinson will return to his Greenwood Lake, N.Y., training camp for a pre-fight physical.

PATTI TO WED DANCE DIRECTOR — Singer Patti Page, of Radio TV fame, and dance director Charles O'Curran, were married in Las Vegas on Friday, December 28. It will be the first time for Patti. O'Curran was the former husband of Betty Hutton.

BACK TO MOTHER—Tanya Chwastov, 2½, who touched off an international tug-of-war two months ago, is held in the arms of her mother, Mrs. Elena Diaczok, of Detroit, Mich., as they come down ramp of plane that brought them from England to New York. Last October, Tanya's Russian-born father tried to take the child, but English authorities took custody of the girl. A court gave the child back to her mother.

CHURCH AT THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD—This chapel is in the deep, deep, deep South—the Antarctic. The quonset structure is at McMurdo Sound, where temperatures range near 60 degrees below zero

3228

Come what may

Get lost

By JOHN ALLAN MAY

The advice I would give to all visitors to England next year is to get lost.

I mean this literally, of course. And in the gentlest way.

There is no finer country for losing yourself in. And few easier.

There are so many roads, lanes, byways, and tracks that it is impossible to put them all on a map with a scale of less (or is it more?) than a mile to two-and-a-half inches. A motorist covering even the south of England with the aid of such maps would need not a glove compartment in the front of his car but a bookcase. Even with a mile to a half-inch map—the optimum size—a driver can be pretty sure of getting lost somewhere along the way. The advantages are enormous.

This summer I loaned my cousin Anatole my map of Sussex. He was delighted. Particularly when, somewhere between Warminghurst and Nutbourne, following the map, he took the second right and found himself eventually in a farmyard. The farmer came out. Anatole showed him the map and how it gave a small road there to the railway track and on beyond. The farmer said, "Oh, yes, you can get to the railway if you follow the path across the big field."

So cousin Anatole followed the path across the big field and beside one or two little ones. And, after bumping along for a bit, he got to the railway, sure enough. There was no way of crossing it.

Cousin Anatole admired the view and listened to the birds and the quietness for a while. Then he turned round and drove back and thanked the farmer and got back onto the main road and took the next road to the right.

He had admired the view up by the railway, but the more he thought about it the more he admired the farmer.

Along the byroads the whole countryside wears the air of going about its business and being quite content to let you go about yours. This sort of freedom is priceless in the present day. It is refreshing.

When Joy and I went down to Devon recently we decided to follow a special road atlas of the byroads produced by a national magazine to help its reader avoid the main-road traffic. Our road (it said) led through Brune's Purlieu, Criddlestyle, Squirrel's Corner, Pleck, Benville Bridge, Toller Down Gates, Dibberford, and Moncton Wyld Cross. It turned out that while these places may have been on the map they were not on any signposts.

Brune's Purlieu, if it is anywhere, must be a section of heather in the New Forest. Squirrel's Corner, Pleck, Benville Bridge, and Toller Down Gates could not be identified. They could only be imagined. And when you have to imagine places you're lost. We were lost in Dorset.

We drove on through an enchanted land of little farms and wavelike green hills and deep mysterious woods.

We eventually wound our way downhill to Bridport because we had to get to Devon before next morning. And from Bridport we knew the road. The journey of 200 miles took us nine hours. We arrived refreshed.

When we got to our hotel after dinner the manager said, "Oh, so you drove down this evening. Started at teatime, I suppose?" I did not like to put him wise. He did not sound as if he would approve of travelers who, far from making a trip at record speed, had startd in the morning and made it a record sloth.

The other day when the sun was out in a cloudless sky with only the autumn mist for company, Joy and I managed to get nearly lost 30 miles from home. We took the lane that winds over Netley Heath toward Shere, one of the prettiest lanes in England—beech woods by a high banked road, bronze leaves on red-brown earth, and sudden emerald meadows. We stopped to look again at the Silent Pool, a myth-steeped pond of pure, clear water, so sheltered that no wind can stir its surface. So far, so good. We knew where we were.

A little farther, a little better. We did not know where we were.

Over toward Hambledon we found a Shangri-la, a hidden valley in the little hills served by a one-lane highway. At Bowler's Green we found an unexpected wilderness. On our way it seemed that the crown of each and every hill held a rough sports field, laid out for rustic football and cricket. Down below a church spire would pierce the tree tops. There were hints of crooked tiled roofs and thatching.

We would curve down into each hamlet, past Elizabethan and Georgian cottages and, occasionally, a great country mansion. On each village green a party of farm hands was building a bonfire as big as a haystack ready for November the Fifth—Guy Fawkes' Day.

We might have traveled a thousand miles. But we had scarcely traveled 20. Suddenly we came out (to our surprise) at Frensham, where there are sandhills like the Sahara only tufted with heather. We walked to the top of a sandhill, toward Frensham Little Pond, with the Big Pond glistening mistily behind us and the world seemingly to ourselves, when suddenly a balloon rose up on the other side of the hill into the blue. It was a barrage ballon of World War II and it had a kind of tent slung underneath it.

Suddenly a figure leapt from the tent, and another, and another. Parachutes opened. You could hear the delayed snap of the opening of each 'chute across the still air. Young paratroopers were getting their initiation.

Somehow this sight made me aware, more intensely than before, that this England we sometimes forget when we deal too much with towns, hurrying between them in our shuttling trains and fast cars, is not a charming relic of the past but a glowing part of the present. It's a place where, every now and again, one can, and should, lose oneself.

Black cat turns white

James W. Wright had a jet black Persian cat. Old Tab was always giving trouble trying to get the canary. One day, while the cat was figuring out a new approach, the bird cage fell, striking the floor with a loud clatter and rolling around noisily. The frightened cat ducked for cover.

Old Tab disappeared for over 24 hours. When he finally showed again, there was a white ring around his neck. Wright says that the ring has spread now until only the cat's tail remains black. Some scare!

Tennessee is an Indian name meaning "river" of the great bend.

Greater choice of malting varieties would improve barley yields

At the present time there is a generally recognized need for new malting barleys. This is particularly true on the Eastern Prairies where yields of the currently grown varieties—Montcalm and OAC. 21—have been declining steadily. In a number of areas, yields have been so disappointing over the past three years that some farmers have gone temporarily out of barley production. There is no doubt that weather conditions of late have not been favorable to the barley crop. Many plant pathologists and agronomists believe, however, that the major difficulty arises from the fact that too much of the barley acreage is devoted to one variety. In Manitoba, almost 60 percent of the barley acreage is sown to Montcalm.

Mr. W. H. Johnston, agronomist at the Brandon Experimental Farm, Manitoba, says past experience has shown that a concentration of any one variety may lead to difficulties. There is a build-up of the disease organisms, both in the soil and on stubble, capable of damaging that variety to a point where production becomes extremely hazardous. A greater choice of suitable malting varieties would tend to relieve the present disease situation.

It is for these reasons that the new malting variety, Parkland, is being welcomed by both farmers and agronomists. The new variety is widely adapted from the standpoint of yield. It has consistently outyielded Montcalm and OAC. 21 and compares favorably in many instances with recommended feed types. Parkland has a satisfactory bushel weight and a stronger straw than older malting types. It is resistant to the prevalent races of stem rust but, unfortunately, is susceptible to the smuts and to many of the leaf attacking diseases.

Lack of adequate disease resistance is a limitation of all currently grown malting types. A wider choice of variety—particularly those with increased disease resistance—would tend to stabilize barley yields over a period of years. Canadian scientists are aware of this fact, and the problems involved are being vigorously investigated at several barley breeding centers across Canada.

Don't neglect the water supply

Chickens need plenty of water, each bird consuming about two pounds of water for every pound of feed. Adequate provision must be made to give them a constant supply of water to assure maximum returns, says T. M. MacIntyre, Senior Poultryman, Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S.

Experimental work at Nappan has shown that when the watering space available to 70 broilers was increased from 28 to 84 inches, there was an improvement in carcass grades although other factors such as feed consumption, body weight and feed efficiency were not affected.

While the provision of adequate watering space is important this does not seem to be as critical as keeping a constant supply of water available at all times. It has been shown that where waterers were allowed to go dry from 4:00 p.m. until the following morning, feed efficiency and weight gains decreased.

An adequate supply of clean fresh water is a must for laying hens. Lack of water results in decreased feed consumption and low egg production. The removal of water from a heavily laying flock for one day can result in a serious drop in egg production.

Choice of waterer is up to the individual. Automatic founts are preferable for large flocks where a number of founts may be placed in one pen, but for small flocks which may only be attended once or twice a day, manually filled waterers, large enough to carry a day's supply, have some advantages as there is no danger of a failure during the absence of the operator. Regardless of how water is supplied it is essential that water be available at all times if maximum growth and production are to be attained.

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"FOUR MILES NORTH, THEN WE TAKE THE OLD ROAD . . ."—Huddle of intent men is comprised of United Nations Emergency Force personnel, trying to map their path, uncertain in more ways than one. The map study session took place near Baluza, on the Sinai Peninsula. The international police force has been gradually replacing British and French forces in the Suez area, and has been moved into a buffer zone between Israeli and Egyptian troops on the peninsula itself.

I chose secretarial training

Types of careers open to young women today have become so numerous and are continuing to expand so rapidly that sometimes girls deciding on a vocation may not consider too seriously one of the oldest ones—secretarial work.

When I decided to attend business college upon completion of high school, my choice of private secretarial work as a career was mainly one of expediency. But now, after more than a decade has passed, I am convinced that it was a good choice and I have never regreted it. Here are a few reasons why.

Secretaries are needed in almost every business organization thus offering one with such training a virtually unlimited variety of fields from which to choose. Whether it be with a manufacturing concern, a service organization, an educational institution, or what-have-you, the work of a private secretary is diverse and stimulating. And even though a career in the business world may be brief, due to marriage, secretarial training can also serve the business of a marriage partnership well.

A private secretary at home can be a valuable asset to a man. Take, for example, the matter of applying for a job. Often first impressions of applicants are derived from letters of application. A well-written, neatly typed letter of application with an accompanying personal data sheet can go a long way toward making a favorable impression.

During two different periods when my husband was attending college, my secretarial training has permitted me to augment our income. When he was an undergraduate student and before we had children, we established a public stenographic service in a small college town in the Middle west. Being thus self-employed I was able to set my own working hours and could schedule holidays to coincide with the college vacations. While I was sometimes employed by local businessmen, most of my work came from students and members of the faculty at the college.

More recently while my husband has been pursuing a Ph.D degree in chemistry, I have again put my training to use—this time doing typing work at home where I can at the same time attend to the needs of our home and two children. Typing Master's degree theses and dissertations for Ph.D candidates constitutes the greater part of my work. Each of these typing jobs affords a wonderful opportunity to learn about another subject. Papers and manuscripts I have been asked to type cover such varied subjects as the metallurgy of zinc, working with foreign students, techniques and materials used in painting, music in spoken drama in the American professional theatre, not to mention numerous ones on chemistry and engineering. While I do not understand the technical papers, typing them has familiarized me with the nomenclature used in the field of chemistry and has enabled me to comprehend better what my husband tells me about his work.

A facility with shorthand and typing is useful in other ways also. Miscellaneous business letters which a family is often required to write present no problem. And in our case, my ability to take dictation and to use the typewriter has helped us to be better citizens in that sending letters to congressmen and other public servants, when important issues are at stake, can be accomplished easily and in a businesslike manner. If creative writing is included in one's interests, a proficiency at the typewriter is a real advantage.

Secretarial work is a field to which a women can easily return after her children are grown, if she so desires. The number of well-trained, competent secretaries never seems to catch up with the demand. Most business colleges offer a brush-up course specifically for this purpose.

It can truly be said that regardless of what other special education a young woman acquires, a good course in secretarial training makes an excellent supplement. I recommend it enthusiastically and without reservation.

Quick Canadin Quiz

1. Which of the four Atlantic provinces has the greatest population? Which of the three prairie provinces?
2. The total number of Canadians under 15 years of age is 2 million, 4 million, 5 million?
3. About two-thirds of all Canadians are now urban dwellers. What has been the principal factor in shifting population from rural to urban localities?
4. Fifty years ago Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen completed what famous Canadian sea voyage?
5. Personal income taxes account for what proportion of the federal government's total tax revenues?

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. Less than one-quarter. 3. The growth of the manufacturing industry. 1. Of the Atlantic provinces, Nova Scotia; of the prairie provinces, Alberta. 4. First voyage through the North West Passage. 2. 5 million.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

Fishing for the hardest metal

Thirty Danish geologists have started an unusual "treasure hunt" between Scoresby Sound and Danmarkshavn, Eastern Greenland. They are searching under the ice for one of the world's costliest and hardest metals—molybdenum. Soon they hope to locate exploitable deposits.

This silvery white metal is of great value in the processing of steel used for jet motors. During the last war it was used in the making of armour-piercing shells.

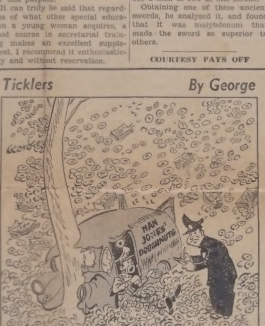
Not until the first world war was its value as an alloy for producing super-hard metals fully realized, although research had revealed by 1900 that bolybdenum strengthened steel.

A German metallurgist in that year heard that a Japanese swordmaker had, back in the year 1300, made wonderful blades "that could cut a man in two at one stroke."

Obtaining one of these ancient swords, he analysed it, and found that it was molybdenum that made the sword so superior to others.

COURTESY PAYS OFF

Ticklers **By George**



"Have you ever had a crazy, mixed-up, don't-know-where-to-begin feeling?"

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of the Canadian Amateur Sport and Physical Fitness Development Service)

By Lloyd Percival

Face off tricks

Here are some tricks you can use next time you are called on to take a face off. If you're a center or a defenseman, we suggest you practise them regularly until you have mastered the knack.

1. As the puck is dropped, quickly slap your stick against your opponent's to knock it away from the puck, and then sweep the puck back with the same motion. Aim at a spot on the shaft of his stick about six inches from the blade, and use the blade of your stick to do the job.

2. As the puck is dropped, move the blade of your stick quickly forward and then turn it towards the side (to the left, if left-handed). Then pull the blade quickly backwards, hooking the puck as you do.

3. Block the opposing center's stick by quickly placing the blade of your stick between his stick and the puck. Keep a tight grip and lean on your stick to make it hard to move. When his stick is stopped, suddenly flip the puck back.

4. If your opponent is slapping at your stick, try lifting your stick quickly and then going for the puck when he misses your stick.

Remember, you'll get best results when you play your opponent's stick and then go for the puck. But mix your tricks up, so that the opposing center is never sure which one is coming next.

A shooting tip

Tests have shown that when shooting baskets, your scoring percentage will be higher if you have a definite target. Many players just draw a bead on the whole basket, and hope the ball will go in. Make sure that you pick the best target—set your eyes on the front rim of the basket before, during and after the shot, and watch your accuracy improve.

Remember this tip, too. Whenever you get the ball in good scoring position, shoot! Many players waste chances by standing around waiting for a better one. Get your shot away, and follow it in for the rebound.

DIET OR NOT?

The human body is in a quandary today. Millions of advertising dollars teach us to eat our vitamins and put weight on ourselves. More millions of advertising dollars, particularly the institutional ads of the large insurance companies, warn us of the pitfalls of fat.

What are we to do?

Exceed the feed limit?

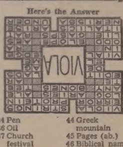
Or take that most difficult exercise of all, lean against the table and push it away with all our might?

Usually the mirror, not the doctor, tells us what to do. If we become as broad as a quarter past nine or, as J. B. Priestley describes it, a vast wadle of womanhood, we turn to diet. And the comforting assurance we get from this discipline is furnished by Paulette Goddard. She says that if a girl doesn't watch her figure, the boys wont.

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

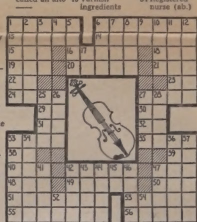
Stringed Instrument

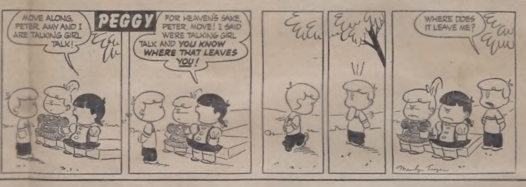
Here's the Answer



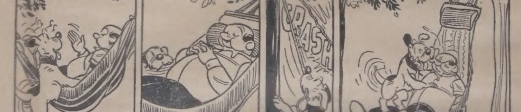
HORIZONTAL
- 1 Depicted musical instrument
- 6 It has four ——
- 13 Mistake
- 14 Food element
- 15 Ship's record
- 16 Sign of zodiac
- 18 Malt drink
- 19 An
- 20 Skeleton parts
- 21 Golf term
- 22 Tellurium (symbol)
- 23 Area measure
- 24 Revise
- 27 Boys
- 29 Down
- 30 Silver (symbol)
- 31 Hebrew deity
- 32 Pronoun
- 33 Container
- 35 Rim
- 38 It is used —— orchestras
- 39 Egyptian sun god
- 40 Peculiar
- 42 Run away to marry
- 47 Roman bronze
- 48 Falsehood
- 49 Pants
- 50 Rodent
- 51 Slanting type (pl.)
- 53 Get up
- 55 Portia's maid
- 56 Beneath

VERTICAL
- 1 Veiled
- 2 Pressed
- 3 Revelry
- 4 Behold!
- 5 Nomad
- 6 Whirl
- 7 Woody plant
- 8 Flag-maker
- 9 Pronoun
- 10 Tidy
- 11 Biblical mountain
- 12 Scoffs
- 17 Artificial language
- 25 Notion
- 26 Relate
- 27 Crippled
- 28 Old
- 33 It is also called an alto ——
- 34 Pen
- 36 Oil
- 37 Church festival
- 41 Term of endearment
- 42 Shield
- 43 Varnish ingredients
- 44 Greek mountain
- 45 Pages (ab.)
- 46 Biblical name
- 47 Dry
- 52 Chinese weight
- 54 Registered nurse (ab.)




PEGGY
MOVE ALONG, PETER. AMY AND I ARE TALKING GIRL TALK!
FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE, PETER, MOVE! I SAID WE'RE TALKING GIRL TALK AND YOU KNOW WHERE THAT LEAVES YOU!
WHERE DOES IT LEAVE ME?

RIVETS **By George Sixta**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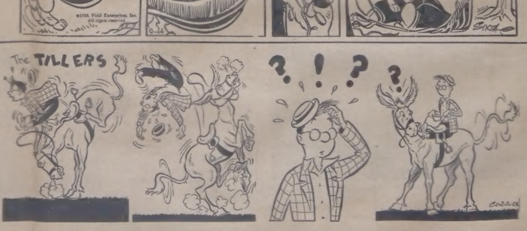
CRASH
SIXTA



WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

WE SHOULD BE MORE KINDLY AND HUMANE

The problem of human suffering is always acute. At this present hour, thousands of freedom-loving peoples in Eastern Europe are suffering incredible hardships—famine, violence, the threat of disease.

The problem is no less acute because this is suffering induced by man. A poet once said, "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

One of the things that impresses us is the amount of suffering that could be alleviated or avoided if men took a different attitude. We are troubled that people suffer. And yet, how much in our own attitude has to do with the conditions that make for suffering!

If we do not protest, if we do not strive to make the conditions of life more humane, we may actually offend in doing things that cause people to suffer.

Think of the amount of suffering, for instance, that has resulted from bigotry and prejudice.

There is a story in Luke of a poor woman who had been ill for 18 years, so bowed over she could not lift herself up. Yet when Jesus healed her on a Sabboth day, the ruler of the synagogue was moved with indignation.

Jesus denounced him and all who shared his attitude as hypocrites. How much of such shameful and cruel hypocrisy there has been in the world and how much of it persists even at the present hour!

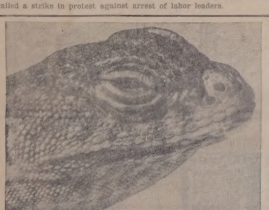
Does our religion, above all things, make us kindly and humane? Or are we among those who value conformity to ritual more than gentleness, goodness and blessing?

HINT FOR THE HOUSEWIEE

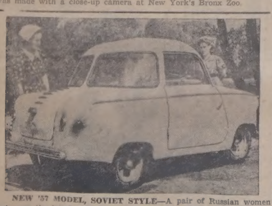
An inexpensive office stapler can do almost a thousand tricks around the house. You'll find it ideal for fastening children's lunch bags, repairing window screens, upholstering, sealing plastic food bags, applying shelf-paper . . . or anywhere else where tasks are awkward.

Rule of thumb: Housewife with a push-button kitchen.

A RUSSIAN TANK CREW looks down from the turret of their tank during a patrol of a Budapest street after Hungarian workers called a strike in protest against arrest of labor leaders.



[illegible]—This fierce-looking monster isn't as big as he seems. He's a collared lizard from the southwestern United States, and he measures only six inches from stem to stern. This bigger-than-life shot was made with a close-up camera at New York's Bronx Zoo.



NEW '57 MODEL, SOVIET STYLE—A pair of Russian women look over the latest model of the Soviet SZL midget automobile. The pint-sized stubby car was designed and produced at the Serpukhov Motorcycle plant in Moscow.
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Facts and figures

RCAF year-end roundup--1956

As 1956 ended the RCAF reviewed a year marked by intense activity and by satisfying progress towards a larger and better equipped air force. Improved aircraft and equipment came into service in operational quantity during the year, adding to the service's operational efficiency. Work continued on the Mid-Canada Early Warning Line, being built along the 55th parallel, and the year's end saw it brought to a state of near completion.

Work also continued on two new outstanding aircraft destined for RCAF future service, the CF-105 supersonic interceptor being developed by Avro Aircraft and the CP-107, th maritime version of the Bristol Britannia, being built by Canadiar.

Personnel strength rose slightly during the year, to an estimated total of 50,600 for the last day of 1956.

ADC gets new planes

Air Defence Command, responsible for home air defence and which controls the Canadian-based interceptor squadrons, the early-warning stations and the Ground Observer Corps, took over large numbers of the Mark 5 CF-100 all-weather jet interceptor during the year. Its elements stood ready on a 24-hour-a-day basis throughout the year, ready to detect and attack any aggressor air fleet, and carried out continuous operational training aimed at improving its already high operational capability.

Planned increases to ADC's operational strength were announced during 1956. In June Defence Minister Ralph Campney announced plans to form three additional CF-100 squadrons, to take their places with the nine existing home-based squadrons of this type.

The Ground Observer Corps continued to carry out its vital task as an integral part of the air defence system. Organized to detect and report low-flying aircraft and to supplement information provided by the early-warning stations, the Corps at the end of 1956 had more than 80,000 civilian volunteer members manning approximately 5,000 observation posts throughout Canada.

There were important changes during the year to the Auxiliary squadrons controlled by ADC. No. 402 Squadron, Winnipeg, and 403 Squadron, Calgary, both previously fighter units, were converted to light transport squadrons and equipped with Expeditor twin-engine transports. In their new role they are controlled by Training Command.

Six other Auxiliary squadrons, located at Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, retained their fighter roles and were provided with Sabre jets. These squadrons remained under ADC.

Busy year overseas

Overseas, the 6,000 members of Canada's Air Division continued to maintain and improve their high standards of the previous year. Simulated combat exercises were carried out throughout 1956 among the four fighter wings and with NATO neighbors to keep in top operational readiness.

A milestone in Air Division history came in November when the Air Division welcomed its first CF-100 squadron. This squadron, 445, flew from its Canadian base at Uplands, Ottawa, to No. 1 Fighter Wing, Marville, France, where it replaced a Sabre squadron. Three more CF-100 squadrons are to follow, each to replace a Sabre squadron on Air Division on NATO duty.

It was announced during the year that the Air Division was switching its air-to-air practice firing operations from a French Air Force range in Morocco to a new NATO range in Sardinia, in the Mediterranean.

Training continues

The year was a busy one for the RCAF's Training Command. Both aircrew and groundcrew training continuedat a high level, including the training of aircrew from 10 other NATO nations. By the end of this year the NATO aircrew training programme had handled more than 4,400 aircrew from abroad since the scheme began in late 1950. This is carried out as one of Canada's contributions to NATO.

Initial flying training, done on Chipmunk aircraft, was centralized during 1956, and this resulted in formation of a new unit, the Primary Flying Training School, at RCAF Station Centralia, Ont. Another Training Command Station, at Macdonald, Man., changed its role during the year. Formerly a pilot weapons training centre, Macdonald took over the role of an advanced flying training school.

Squadrons of Maritime Air Command took part in two large exercises, New Broom V and New Broom VI and carried out intensive operational training, perfecting their skills in various phases of anti-submarine warfare and convoy protection. Flying Neptunes and Lancasters, Maritime Air Command controls forces on both coasts.

ATC logs full year

One of its busiest years on record was logged by Air Transport Command, which carried approximately 45,000 passengers and airlifted more than 20,000,000 pounds of cargo.

No. 426 Transport Squadron, in addition to its regular thrice-weekly trans-Atlantic flights in logistic support of the Air Division in Europe, and its numerous scheduled domestic flights, continued its airlift in support of the Canadian Indo-China Truce Commission.

Throughout the year the helicopters of 108 Communications Flight, Rockcliffe, Ottawa, flew in support of the Mid Canada Line construction. The eastern portion of the line extends over terrain so rugged that without helicopter support its building would have been unfeasible. Fixed-wing aircraft of ATC also logged many hours of flying in connection with the Line's construction.

Late in the year an ATC North Star flew from Canada to Vienna, carrying medical supplies for the people of Hungary.

Mobility demonstrated

The most striking evidence of ATC's readiness and globe-girdling mobility, however, came shortly before the year's end when the Command was ordered to transport Army troops across Canada and into the Mediterranean, and to shift one of its transport squadrons to Naples, to provide air support as part of the UN Emergency Force.

In Operation Ready Lift, 435 C-119 Squadron moved from its Namao, Alta., base to a new base of operations at Capodichino, outside Naples, to operate between there and the Middle East. The squadron moved out of its Namao base to Downsview,Toronto, where it was augmented by aircraft and personnel from its sister unit, 436 Squadron, and from there shifted to Naples. Bearing the UN insignia in gleaming fresh paint, the first of the squadron's aircraft took off from Downsview with supporting groundcrew personnel, aircraft spares and ground handling equipment, slightly more than 48 hours after receiving notice to alert themselves for the move from Namao, outside Edmonton. North Stars of 426 Squadron supported the trans-Atlantic portion of the move.

Before and during the 435 overseas shift, ATC transport planes carried out Operation Rapid Step. In less than three days nearly 900 Army personnel were flown from Calgary to Halifax aboard C-119's of 435 and 436 Squadrons, and North Stars of 426 Squadron began airlifting hundreds of Army troops into the Mediterranean from Canada.

RCAF in Morning Star

Tactical Air Command was in charge of RCAF participation in Exercise Morning Star during July and August, at Camp Gagetown, N.B. T-33 jets from the Canadian Joint Air Training Centre at Rivers, Man., and Sabres of the day fighter Operational Training Unit, Chatham, N.B., flew tactical support missions during the big joint Army-Air Force training exercise. More than 500 Army troops were flown from western and eastern Canada to Camp Gagetown by ATC transport aircraft, and 408 Photo Squadron from Rockcliffe, Ottawa, also an ATC unit, took and processed more than 35,000 photographs of "enemy" installations.

Air Material Command continued busy throughout the year with its vital and complex task of providing logistic support for the RCAF. This responsibility included maintenance, servicing, supply, inspection, storage, and salvage, in addition to testing and acceptance of aircraft and associated equipment.

The RCAF's search and rescue organization also put in a busy year. More than 6,000 hours were flown on aerial searches and rescue missions, ranging across Canada and into the Far Arctic. Rescue Centres from Torbay, Newfoundland, to Vancouver received nearly 800 requests for assistance during the year, many of which developed into full-scale search operations, involving several aircraft.

New safety devices

Advances were made in the field of aircraft safety. The RCAF received the first of a new type of Ground Controlled Approach equipment, used to guide aircraft in for landings during bad weather. GCA has been standard equipment at many RCAF fields for some years, but the new equipment is designed for smaller points, where traffic is relatively light.

Also acquired during the year was "SARAH" (Search and Rescue and Homing) equipment, a radio device incorporating a compact radio-beacon and voice transmitter. Soon to become standard equipment for various types of RCAF flying operations, "SARAH" is expected to prove of invaluable aid in locating crews of missing aircraft.

B58 HUSTLER—The new U.S. Air Force B58 Hustler, successor to the B47 medium jet bomber, shows its delta wing and elongated engine nacelles as it noses up in a test flight near Fort Worth, Texas. Tne plane, 95 feet long with a 55-foot wing span, is capable of supersonic speeds carrying crew of three.

Proportionate refunds on Sask. Hospitalization Tax

Hon. J. Walter Erb, Saskatchewan's Public Health Minister, announced a new regulation regarding the Saskatchewan Hospitalization Tax.

"Beginnig in 1957, residents of Saskatchewan, who leave the province to establish residence elsewhere, will be entitled to proportionate refunds of the hospitalization tax paid for the year of departure,"he said. "The refundable portion of the tax will be calculated from the first of the month following the receipt of the application for refund. People moving from the province will have the option of continuing their coverage under the Plan until the end of that calendar year, instead of taking the refund, should they so desire.

"When only a portion of the family unit leaves the province, the refund will depend on the amount of the tax assessment for the portion of the family remaining the province. For instance, when one member of a seven member family leaves the province, of course, there would be no refund, for the size of the family remaining in Saskatchewan would still call for the maximum payment of $45 under the Hospitalization tax rates. On the other hand, if one member of a three member family left the province, the family remaining would then be liable for less than the maximum rate and some refund would be available depending on the amount of prepaid tax and the date the application for refund was received," said Mr. Erb.

Anyone who wishes to apply for the refund may obtain an application form from the hospitalization tax collection office of the municipality where the tax was originally paid.

The Saskatchewan Government announced in July that rates for out-of-province benefits under the Hospital Services Plan would be increased, effective January 1, 1957. At the present time benefits under the Plan include payment for 60 days of hospital care per year per beneficiary up to $7.50 per day for adults and children and $1.50 for newborn babies. After January 1, the daily rate will be increased to $10 for adults and children with the other benefits remaining the same," said Mr. Erb.

Beneficiaries of the Plan may receive direct payment for out-of-province hospital bills by sending the receipted bills to the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan. If the bills are not paid, the Plan's regulations require that payment be made to the hospital concerned.

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERF

At Christmas time an elderly gentleman in the toy department of a New York store was obviously taken with an electric train that whistled, belched smoke, deposited milk cans, and, in fact, did almost everything but arrive at Grand Central station 40 minutes late.

"I'll take it," he said finally.

"Good!" approved the clerk. "I'm sure your grandchild will love playing with it."

"You're absolutely right," said the customer thoughtfully. "I'd better have two."

* * *

Ready for a couple of campus gags that are revived regularly every semester? 1. "Anybody here seen a fellow with a bad eye named "Percival?" "We're not sure but it would help if you'd tell us the name of his good eye." 2. (on the phone) "Hello, are you Harry?" "No, ma'am, I'm partly bald."

* * * *

Duck is what a hunter shoots at but often ends up dead as because he forgot to.

To live longer— don't shake hands

Is handshaking dangerous? Should it be abolished? And is it a silly custom, anyway?

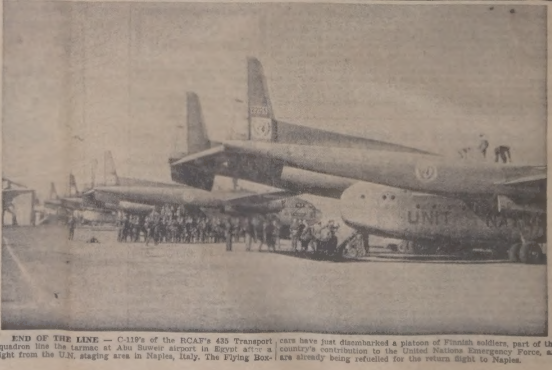
Silly questions, you think? Then listen to a Parkstone, Dorset, doctor who has recently condemned what he calls the "silly Western habit of shaking hands on every possible occasion." He believes that disease germs may be transferred from hand to hand and that one person in every three in Britain has germs on the hands.

This isn't the first time that a medical man has drawn attention to the perils of handshaking: Dr. Francisco Sauchilli, an American, pointed out not long ago that handshaking jars the nervous system.

"The jar goes up the right arm, distorts the nerves of the spine and is transmitted to all parts of the body," he warned.

What are we to do if we stop shaking hands—rub noses? No, say the critics of the custom. All we need to do is bow to each other.

A C-119 of the RCAF's 435 Squadron flies past the summit of Mt. Vesuvius enroute to Egypt with a load of troops for the UN Emergency Force. From Capodichino Airport, near Naples, Italy, in the shadow of the famous volcano, 435 Squadron flies air transport support for the UN Force to Abu Sewair airport, near Ismailia, Egypt.
—National Defence Photo.



END OF THE LINE — C-119's of the RCAF's 435 Transport Squadron line the tarmac at Abu Suweir airport in Egypt after a flight from the U.N. staging area in Naples, Italy. The Flying Boxcars have just disembarked a platoon of Finnish soldiers, part of that country's contribution to the United Nations Emergency Force, and are already being refuelled for the return flight to Naples.

editorials . . . from other weekly papers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

Hunter, hunter -- spare my child

(The Clarion, Kindersley, Saskatchewan—October 4, 1956)

Hunters are such a facility. (Hunters need not feel virtuous about this because if the ducks were not protected for their benefit the farmers would not have a duck problem.) However, (and we don't regard their attitude as being VERY unreasonable) they are not prepared to sacrifice their children in order to protect their crops or their

The appeal we are about to make is to the decent, reputation for hospitality.

sensible majority of hunters who don't endanger the lives is no point in appealing here to the ones who do because of others or abuse the property of hospitable hosts. There if they can read (a doubtful question in itself) they have laughed off this editorial several paragraphs back.

We can think of only one way to deal with such blemishes on the face of humanity. It is for all the decent sportsmanlike hunters to co-operate with the authorities in their attempts to deal with this problem. Most of the things we've been talking about involve infringements of the law. When you see them, report them. There is a reluctance, especially among many sporting people, to take such action. It is regarded as tattling, which is unsportmanlike—not cricket. But is it sportsmanlike to condone a naction which may lead to the injury of your benefactor? We think it isn't—and we know it isn't smart.

A couple of weeks ago, we had a phone call from a farmer's wife and were greatly astonished to learn the nature of a problem which is causing her deep concern. Along with conservation officers, Fish and Game League officials, policemen and other newspapers, we had joined in issuing warnings to hunters to be careful not to kill or main themselves, their companions or any domestic livestock, never to shoot up a farmers buildings and not to leave open pits in his fields or his gates ajar.

There was one thing all of us had missed. This lady wanted us to ask the hunters not to kill or main her children.

Crazy? Far from it. This woman's fears are only too well justified. Here's the story:

Her husband's farm is a popular hunting site and access to the flooded areas, where the game congregates, is gained by means of a road which runs through the farm yard where her toddling children play. Her problem is that hunters drive through her yard at such speeds as to endanger the lives of her children.

Like most farmers with water on their land, these people want to co-operate with the hunters. Apart from the fact that they are friendly folk and like to get along with other people, they need to take advantage of every legal facility for the control of duck damage.

★ ★ ★

Right-of-way looks different from a hospital bed!

(The Mail, Drumheller, Alberta—September 12, 1956)

Far too often, it appears, many drivers place too much importance on the term, "right-of-way."

In many accidents, the first words uttered by a driver as he hurries to upbraid the other driver are, I had the right-of-way."

Officials of insurance companies say nearly 25 percent of all accidents are caused by drivers who think they have the right-of-way, but don't.

One writer has said that "Right-of-way looks different from a hospital bed." Another point is that right-of-way never will do a driver any good if the driver doesn't know he has it.

In other words, the driver's knowledge that he has the right-of-way isn't at all insurance that all drivers have the same knowledge. Right-of-way has become the famous last words of many drivers who were convinced they had it—and took it, observes the Canadian Motorist.

One of the contentious points is the right-of-way at intersections. In Alberta, The Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act says that when two vehicles approach or enter an intersection at approximately the same time, "the driver of the vehicle that is to the right of the driver of the other venicle shall have the right-of-way; the driver of the vehicle that is to the left of the driver of the other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to the other vehicle."

★ ★ ★

Is child psychology a fad?

(The Clarion, Kindersley, Saskatchewan—October 25, 1956)

Child psychology is not a fad, says the October Canadian Home Journal. Nor is it a collection of lurid stories of problem children without discipline. On the other hand, it's not a set of techniques to get children to obey, or rules on how to bring up children. It's not even a scheme to blame parents for their mistakes, or a way of worrying them about parental responsibilities.

With these words, Dr. Karl S. Bernhardt, professor of psychology at the University of Toronto and assistant director of the University's Institute of Child Study, destroys most of the myths currently circulating about the usefulness of this science.

If you're bringing your children up "by the book" your are not necssarily a good parent—there is no ready-made set of answers to all the problems of child guidance, says Dr. Bernhardt. Nor is common sense alone sufficient. It takes more than common sense to be a good cook and the job of raising children is much more complicated and exacting than cooking.

What is child psychology? It is, says Dr. Bernhardt, the finding out of what goes into the making of a happy mature, well adjusted child. It assumes that children are neither good nor bad by nature, but are capable of becoming either, depending on what happens to them. It doesn't let us blame things on "nature" or "heredity," but makes us look for the reason in the child's experience. It is showing us that the foundations of mental health are laid in childhood; that childhood experiences determine the shape of a personality.

Dr. Bernhardt explains why you should remember the following golden rules: Enjoy your child. Remember he reflects your feelings. Give him tome to grow up. Let him learn by his mistakes. Take time out to observe his behavior. Don't anticipate trouble. Keep a long-range perspective.

Bringing up children is a succession of problems which should be a joy to parents to solve—for there's nothing more satisfying than meeting a difficult situation and solving it under your own steam.

Doctor is honored

(The Sun, Swift Current, Saskatchewan—October 11, 1956)

The College of Physicians and Surgeons at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Medical Association in Saskatchewan Medical Association in Saskatoon honored Dr. O. M. Irwin of Swift Current with a senior life membership. The veteran local medico is Swift Current's longest practising active doctor, and the recognition is deserved. There are not too many of the old "country doctors" around and active yet, but they will be a breed remembered by the older generation especially those who broke ground on these prairies in the earlier days. These men who had to minister to folks in old homestead shacks and on farmsteads, far removed from the fine gravel or paved highways of today, often, most often, answering calls by buckboard and team in everything from hurricanes to mighty blizzards.

Dr. Irwin came here as a young man from his practice in Neville and from the outset fitted into the pattern of our prairie twon, as did others in his era and before, names to be remembered like McArthur, Hoppin, Graham, Kelly, Burroughs and Swift Current's No. 1, Dr. W. H. Field himself.

But it hasn't been only in the field of medicine that country doctors like Dr. Irwin have contributed to their fellow men, for most of them have given so much in the field of public and community service. Dr. Irwin, besides his many other public services, has been alderman, mayor, member of the public school and collegiate boards and goodness knows what not. These "country doctors" have been an integral and vital force in the communities of Western Canada, and when Dr. Irwin of Swift Current was honored it was, besides the medical service implications a tribute to so many of these men who served an earlier era of pioneer people.

★ ★ ★

Pride and prejudice

(The Canadian, Camrose, Alberta—October 24, 1956)

A certain business man from Vancouver called upon The Canadian during the week and in the course of the general conversation we got into discussion on the shipping situation. It would seem that the world in general is short on merchant ships, in spite of the millions of new tonnage built since the end of World War II. On the other hand, the United States has many merchant ships tied up, for the simple reason that costs of operation are too high to compete on the world market. The labor unions rule the roost and would rather see their men idle than permit them to meet competition. Not only does this situation affect the ships under United States register, but sympathetic unions make all sorts of embarrassing situations for ships under foreign register that dock with cargoes for the United States ports. At the present time the seamen's unions are a law unto themselves, even above the courts of the land. We can believe that there are rights and wrongs on both sides, but we can't reconcile the situation as a permanent basis for progress. The United States authorities should be able to work out some solution so that their ships could again go to sea.

★ ★ ★

Power interruptions

(The Times, Taber, Alberta—November 1, 1956)

Just how dependent are we as a whole on our utilities? All utilities, just like the sunshine and the rain or night and day, are taken pretty much for granted until something happens to interrupt the smooth flow.

Of all our utilities we have found that the Natural Gas supply is the only one that has operated through the years without a break, that is an enviable record.

The electrical distribution problem is a little more difficult but we still wish that the Calgary Power could come up with some answer to power interruptions. This week we were particularly annoyed when the power was off from 1 to 3.30 on Wednesday afternoon—it meant interruption and disorganization in the job of getting the "Times" out and was responsible to some extent in the paper being a little late this week.

We recall that some years ago there was talk of a new loop circuit that would insure Taber getting uninterrupted service in the event of some section of the power line having trouble. Just what became of that plan? And why can't it be put into force?

★ ★ ★

Beauty in natural color

(The Globe, Lacombe, Alberta—October 25, 1956)

The beauty of fall is all too short. At the end of another growing season, nature undergoes its own special kind of hibernation for the cold winter ahead. Species of summer birds pont their heads in annual migration to the south. Rodents, insects and pests disappear from the face of the earth like magic.

More visible to the naked eye is the gradual transformation of leaves on the trees. They, too, are preparing for winter. They do it in a special way that the human race has come to anticipate, offering an ever-changing spectacle of deep golds and purples and reds. The sunlight drenching its beams on this picture brings the country to life for one last seasonable gasp. One must hurry his car-ride through country lanes to see autumn at its best, for it is short-lived.

Now the trees are shorn of their foliage, and bare limbs reach like empty skeletons to the skies. Winter is close at hand.

PAPER IN ISRAEL

The annual consumption of paper in Israel, with a population of about 1,600,000, has been estimated at 16,000 tons, although this figure is likely to be trebled as soon as conditions return to normal in the Middle East.

There are two paper mills in the country, one with a capacity of 2,000 tons and the other of 15,000 tons per year. Both mills produce printing and special papers, whilst cardboard is also made at the large mill.

Whilst all pulp has to be imported at the moment the time will come when the increasing afforestation of the Negev will make the country self-reliant. Similarly there are a potential 70,000 tons of dried papyrus which could be gathered annually from the Negev salt marshes.

There are 25 daily papers in Israel, three with a circulation of over 40,000. There are also about 20 bi-weekly and 70 weekly papers and over 100 other periodicals.

STOCKTON WOMAN WINS FRAZER 4-H TROPHY

Mrs. R. O. Brown, who founded the Stockton 4-H club seven years ago and has led it to repeated victories since, has been awarded the W. S. Frazer trophy as the outstanding 4-H club leader in the province for 1956.

NEHRU AND RUSSIAN IN HANDSHAKE—India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru puts his left hand also into this handshake with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister V. V. Kuznetsov at a reception given for Nehru at United Nations. In centre is Arthur S. Lall, India's permanent delegate to the UN.

An old recipe for Happy New Year

Take 12 fine, full-grown months, see that these are thoroughly free from all old memories of bitterness, rancor, hate and jealousy; cleanse them completely from every clinging spite; pick off all specks of pettiness and littleness; in short, see that these months are freed from all the past—have them as fresh and clean as when they first came from the great storehouse of Time.

Cut these months into 30 or 31 equal parts. This batch will keep for just one year. Do not attempt to make up the whole batch at one time (so many persons spoil the entire lot in this way), but prepare one day at a time, as follows:

Into each day put:

twelve parts of faith,
eleven of patience,
ten of courage,
nine of work (some people omit this ingredient and so spoil the flavor of the rest),
eight of hope,
seven of fidelity,
six of liberality,
five of kindness,
four of rest (leaving this out is like leaving the oil out of the salad—don't do it),
three of prayer,
two of meditation,
and one well selected resolution.

If you have no conscientious scruples, put in about a teaspoonful of good spirits, a dash of fun, a pinch of folly, a sprinkling of joy, and a heaping cupful of good humor.

Pour into the whole LOVE and mix with a vim. Cook thoroughly in a fervent heat; garnish with a few smiles and a sprig of joy; then serve with quietness, unselfishness, and cheerfulness, and a HAPPY NEW YEAR is a certainty.

Public accounts record Sask. 15th consecutive surplus

Public Accounts for 1955-56 just released show that Saskatchewan has had a surplus on revenue account for the fifteenth consecutive year. The results of the year's operations show the growing stability of provincial finances, Provincial Treasurer C. M. Fines said.

Substantial increases in receipts from resource development and utilization were registered in the face of decreased overall receipts from the Education and Hospitalization Tax.

Revenues taken into revenue account totalled $84,847,141.88, while expenditures were $84,809,856.44, leaving a surplus of $37,285.44. Mr. Fines pointed out that except for $1,000,000, liquor profits were again used for capital expenditures and debt redemption. Emergency flood relief of $2,000,000 necessitated the transfer to revenue account of $1,000,000 of the $10.5 million in liquor profits.

Adverse farm marketing conditions continued to be reflected in depressed receipts from the Education and Hospitalization Tax, and the year's total of $16,591,917 was down $500,000 from 1954-55 and $1,500,000 from the record year of 1953-54. Receipts from the Federal-Provincial Tax Agreement were also off slightly from the previous year as a result of the general economic slow-down of 1954.

Offsetting these losses were modest increases from gasoline tax and vehicle fees and an increase of $1,500,000 from the resource departments.

Expenditures on revenue account in the year under review increased by $6,600,000 over 1954-55. Of this, two millions was the amount spent by Agriculture and Municipal Affairs on emergency flood relief and drainage. Other departments showing substantial rises include Education—with $1.3 million for school grants, Public Health—with $2.2 million for the Hospital Plan, and Social Welfare—with over $1 million for Public Assistance payments.

Capital account spending rose to $62.4 millions. Advances to Saskatchewan Power Corporation were $34,324,000, and to Saskatchewan Government Telephones $10,121,000. Eighteen millions were spent on capital projects in Highways, Public Works and Agriculture. These capital expenditures were financed from liquor profits, bonus bids on petroleum leases, current revenues and the sale of $5,000,000 in Treasury Bills. The loans to the corporations were financed by debenture borrowing of $45,000,000.

The result of the year's financial transactions was a reduction of $5,669,000 in the net debt. Net interest charges were reduced from $3,243,000 in 1954-55 to $2,684,000 in 1955-56.

In reviewing the financial picture for the present fiscal year, Mr. Fines stated that heavy capital investment and expanded consumer expenditures had combined to raise receipts from the Education and Hospitalization Tax to a level which, if carried forward to the end of the year, will establish a new record high. Other such consumer taxes as the gasoline, tax and motor vehicle licence fees also show satisfactory increases. At the same time revenues from resource development continue to mount and will surpass previous totals by a substantial amount.

Expenditures are following the budgetary plan, and the Provincial Treasurer predicted a sizeable surplus at March 31st, 1957.

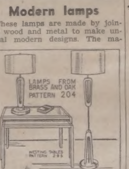
The Alaska highway cost $138 million to build.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

— RUTH WYETH SPEARS

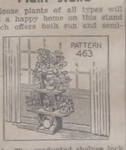
Modern lamps

These lamps are made by joining wood and metal to make unusual modern designs. The material used is available at the nearest lumber yard and hardware store. Pattern gives actual-size cutting diagrams and illustrated directions for assembling and finishing. Price of pattern 204 is 35c.


LAMPS FROM BRASS AND OAK PATTERN 204
NESTING TABLES

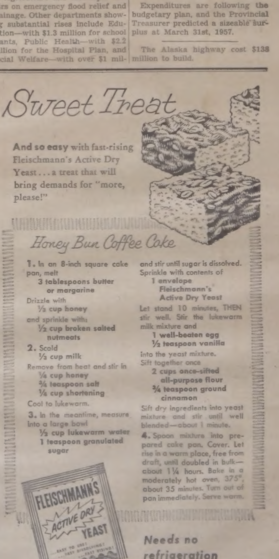
Plant stand

House plants of all types will find a happy home on this stand which offers both sun and semi-shade. The graduated shelves lock into upright sections—all of stock sizes of lumber. Pattern 463 shows every step and will be mailed for 35c. This pattern is one of five in the packet Shelves and Stands for the Handy Man to Make. Price $1.50.



Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.


Sweet Treat

And so easy with fast-rising Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast . . . a treat that will bring demands for "more, please!"

Honey Bun Coffee Cake

1. In an 8-inch square cake pan, melt
3 tablespoons butter or margarine
Drizzle with
1/3 cup honey
and sprinkle with:
1/2 cup broken salted nutmeats

2. Scald
1/3 cup milk
Remove from heat and stir in
1/4 cup honey
3/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup shortening
Cool to lukewarm.

3. In the meantime, measure into a large bowl
1/2 cup lukewarm water
1 teaspoon granulated sugar
and stir until sugar is dissolved.
Sprinkle with contents of
1 envelope Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast
Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well. Stir the lukewarm milk mixture and
1 well-beaten egg
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
into the yeast mixture.
Sift together once
2 cups once-sifted all-purpose flour
3/4 teaspoon ground cinnamon
Sift dry ingredients into yeast mixture and stir until well blended—about 1 minute.

4. Spoon mixture into prepared cake pan. Cover. Let rise in a warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk—about 1¼ hours. Bake in a moderately hot oven, 375°, about 35 minutes. Turn out of pan immediately. Serve warm.

Needs no refrigeration

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence—confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

Persistent advertising gains friends for a business It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more.

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP. AND SURE.

Seed Wheat for Sale

Chinook, grown from Certified seed, plot inspected and high germination certificate. Price, $1.35 bushel, from bin.

Limited quantity Reg. "Rust Resistant" Selkirk, grown from 1st Generation; grades No. 1 hard seed. Choice sample 1955 stock, cleaned and sacked or in bulk.

L. E. LARDER, Phone 320, Delia.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs
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WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES, Subscription price is $2.00 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $3.00.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, Minister

Delia and Craigmyle

Sunday School	10.00 a.m
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m
Craigmyle	11:30 a.m.

And on Alternate Sundays

Hand Hills	2.00 p.m
Michichi	2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.

Pastor: James Maxwell.

Sunday School	10:30 a.m.
Church Service	11:30 a.m.

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come

Local Grain Prices

Tuesday January 22, 1957

Oats—	
1 c.w.	.52⅝
2 c.w.	.52⅝
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅝
3 c.w.	.49⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.49⅝
1 feed	.47⅝
Barley	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.73
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.71
1 feed	.70
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.80
3 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.68
Ergoty	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	3.28
2 c.w.	2.28
3 c.w.	2.19

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21¼
No. 2 Northern	1.17¼
No. 3 Northern	1.13¼
No. 4 Northern	1.06¼
No. 5 Wheat	.89¼
No. 6 Wheat	.83¼
Feed Wheat	.77¼

Milk production in England and Wales is just slightly more than in Canada. In the 12 months ending in September it totalled 17,450 million pounds as against Canada's estimated total for 1956 of 17,800 million pounds.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVG
los McKibbon Editor and Proprieto

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c first insertion, first five lines or less extra lines 10c per line Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c prepaid If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1957

CONSERVATIVE PARTY POLICY

In political life, as in other realms of human affairs, clear and readily-grasped principles are the foundations of policy.

Unfortunately, this simple truth appears to have been overlooked by the architects of Conservative party policy at the recent leadership convention at Ottawa. In an effort to woo the farmer, the veteran, the old age pensioner and other groups, the party platform as it has emerged from the convention must appear to the ordinary citizen as a hodge podge of resolutions, wordy and frequently conflicting, in which principles appear to have been sacrificed to ill-advised notions of political expediency.

Perhaps the most glaring inconsistency is the undertaking to reduce taxes, increase income tax exemptions and, at the same time, embark upon elaborate and costly extension of social security measures.

It is fortunate, for the country as well as for the Convervative party, that the new leader, Mr John Diefenbaker, is a man who is known to set great store by principles. The task that confronts him, of distilling from the mash of conflicting resolutions an intelligible and meaningful statement of party policy based on principles, is truly monumental His record in Parliament is the best assurance that he will attack it with purpose and vigor. Such is the essence of true leadership.

Local and District

Mrs. Bob Stoness left Tuesday for a few days in Calgary.

• • •

John Olsen is a patient in Drumheller hospital.

• • •

J. J. Bradford is a patient in Hanna hospital.

• • •

The hockey game in Delia on last Sunday afternoon between Morrin and Delia Sea Cadets resulted in a score of 5-2, in favor of the Cadets

Mrs. Nagy is a patient in Drumheller hospital.

• • •

Delia beat Handhills 8-6 in the hockey game in Hanna Monday night.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Killian motored to Calgary Tuesday of this week.

• • •

Don Williams arrived home last Thursday night, after spending a few days at Edson.

• • •

Visitors at their parents home for the weekend were Marlene DeMan and Marg Staples.

• • •

Mrs. W. W. Hubbard is again a patient in Drumheller hospital, where she was taken a week ago Tuesday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Allen, of Calgary, were visitors in Delia last Saturday, and attended the Annual meeting of local branch Canadian Legion.

• • •

Remember to attend the Delia Sea Cadet's Ball, to be held in the new Community Hall tomorrow (Friday) night. Everybody welcome.

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The weather again has turned very cold, with overnight temperatures a low of 30 degrees, and a high of around zero at mid-day, with light snow. At present writing, around noon (Wednesday), the mercury reads 30 below zero.

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The Delia Curling Club is holding a Men's Open Bonspiel, which started on Monday of this week. There are 19 rinks entered, together with Delia and neighboring communities. Perfect curling weather prevails, with zero temperatures.

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A family re-union was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs Marc Williams during the Xmas holidays, including Mr. Gen Myers, of Gilbert Plains, Alta: and Mr. and Mrs Joe Slatter, of London, Ontario. They are sister and brother of Mrs. Williams, who haven't seen each other for 32 years.

Farmers' Union of Alta.

EDMONTON January 17 — At a meeting of the Farmers' Union of Alberta Executive plans were finalized for sending ten members to attend the remainder of the session of the Federal Government at Ottawa Plans call for Mr Henry Young, the Vice President, to leave his weekend The following week and Mr A B Wood of Dewberry, will go Each will stay for approximately two weeks Thus, someone will be leaving Alberta every week to replace one of the people in Ottawa. Farm people cannot usually leave their farms for more than a two week period.

In addition to Mr. Young and Mr. Wood, the following members are taking part in this work:—

Mr. Uri Powell, of Sexsmith.
Mr Joe Dussault, of Vimy.
Mrs. Mildred G. Redman, of Hardisty.
Mr Stan Perka, of Roundhill.
Mr. Stan Sanford, of Vegreville
Mr George Lorer, of Parkland
Mr. L Hilton, of Strathmore

While in Ottawa these people will pay particular attention to legislation affecting agriculture, and acquaint Members of Parliament with the problems faced by Alberta farmers and the F.U A. policies and programs.

World Meat Trade

World meat trade amounted to about five billion pounds in 1955. Argentina was by far the largest supplier exporting 1 2 billion pounds and was followed by New Zealand, Denmark and Australia in that order The United Kingdom purchased over 80 percent of all meat exported, taking nearly 3 4 billion pounds

Dockage In Grain

In the 1954 55 crop year the dockage in grain shipped to terminal elevators from western Canada would have filled 9,524 boxcars and the needless freight paid by farmers is estimated at $1,143,000 by the provincial department of agriculture.

The Council of the Northwest Territories consists of nine members; five

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No 47, was held in the municipal office, Morrin, on Tuesday, January 15th, 1957, at 10:00 a m

Members present as follows: Reeve McLaren, Deputy Reeve Nelson, and Councillors Chambers, Brown, and Montgomery.

The minutes of the regular meeting of December 11th were read and adopted, on motion of Reeve McLaren.

Moved by Coun. Chambers and carried, that Deputy Reeve Nelson and Secretary-Treasurer Merritt be a committee to investigate application of Mrs. Annie Pustowski, Rumsey, for assistance and that they report at the February meeting of Council.

Report of Field Supervisor, Geo W. Robertson was accepted, on motion of Deputy Reeve Nelson.

Moved by Councillor Montgomery that Offord Bros., Morrin, be allowed to reconvert Richardson rotary snow plow to farm tractor, and have use of same until needed by the municipality in consideration of plowing six miles of municipal road when necessary. Carried.

Moved by Reeve McLaren that house rent of public works foreman K L Striker, be waived for the months of January to April (inclusive), 1957. Carried

Municipal Inspector's Report of September 13th, 1956 was read to Council by the Reeve and ordered to be filed until the Annual Meeting.

Moved by Councillor Montgomery and carried, that the previous assessment for land, buildings, and Improvements be adopted for the year 1957, as provided under Section 17 (4) of the Assessment Act.

Moved by Councillor Brown that Ray E Schmidt, Sullivan Lake, be appointed Assessor; and Joseph Cramer, Michichi, assistant Assessor for the year 1957

Moved by Reeve McLaren and carried, that salary of Secretary-Treasurer, D. J. Merritt, be set at $4,800.00, for the year 1957

Moved by Deputy Reeve Nelson and carried, that salary of Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, D. M. Cuncannon, be set at $3,800 00, for the year 1957

Moved by Deputy Reeve Nelson and carried, that application of W. K Houghton, Rumsey, to lease road allowance east of Section 19-32 21 w4 (east of River), be approved; and that the Director of Lands, Department of Lands and Forests, Edmonton, be so advised

Moved by Coun. Chambers that by-law No 268 relative to superannuation plan be given Third and final readings. Carried.

Moved by Dep Reeve Nelson and carried, that Council approve the transfer of the sum of $744 62 from Tax Sale Surplus trust account to General account.

Moved by Councillor Brown, that floater policy on municipal equipment be renewed with the Canadian Indemnity Company in the amount of $93,000.00, with $500.00 deductible on collision, upset or overturn and a $40,000.00 loss limit on any one claim. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Chambers and carried, that the following polls be established, and Deputy Returning Officers appointed covering Divisions 1 and 3:—

DIVISION No 1

No. 1 F C Courtney residence: F. C Courtney, D R O.

No 2—Rest Room, Delia: John Morrison, D R O

No 3—Red and White Store, Craigmyle: R. E. Geisinger, D R O

DIVISION No 3

No 1—Legion Hall, Morrin: C. L Olsen, D R.O.

No. 2—Sunbeam Community Centre: S V Cuncannon, D.R.O.

No 3—Memorial Hall, Munson: Oscar Olsen, D.R.O.

Communications from; Mrs. Helga McAuliffe, Hanna, re land and fencing north of NW¼ 34 30 16-w4; the Secretary Treasurer, A M D Office, Employees Superannuation Board, Edmonton, re application; W. K Sandercock, Q.C, Drumheller, re Mr. Eugene Calon, Michichi, and fire running at large; Haddin Davis & Brown Ltd., Consulting Engineers, Calgary re municipal road through SE¼ 5 41-17--4; the Office Manager, Union Tractor Ltd., Calgary, re credit and labor charges on 108 trucks; J. K Morrow D V M., Supervisor of Brucellosis Control, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, re help from R C M P for brucellosis vaccinating; W. Bannister, Craigmyle, re E½ 7 32 16--4; K. O Parry & Co, Morrin, with bonus cheque on tire purchases; Senior Major Barton Dumerton, the Salvation Army, Calgary, re change of personnel; the Director of Lands and Forests, Edmonton, re amendment of grazing lease No. 82735 (Adolph Raessler, Craigmyle); the Coordinator, Alberta Civil Defence, were read, discussed and ordered filed.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary Treasurer was accepted by the Council and signed by the Deputy Reeve

Meeting adjourned on motion of Councillor Montgomery.

Next meeting on Tuesday, February 15th, 1957, at 10:00 a m.

Heavy Meat Eaters

The people of New Zealand are the heaviest meat eaters in the world They consumed 216 pounds apiece in 1955; Uruguayans consumed 199 pounds and Argentineans 187 pounds. The United States was in fifth place among the world's meat eaters with 161 pounds and Canadians held sixth place putting away about 146 pounds each in 1955.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 24, 25, 26, and 27 All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24

3:30	p.m.	Recital.
4:00	"	Make Mine Music.
4:30	"	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
5:00	"	Children's Corner.
5:30	"	The McLarnin Story.
5:45	"	Roundabout.
6:00	"	CBC News Weather.
6:15	"	Byline.
6:20	"	Glen Bjarnason, Sports.
6:30	"	Jazz Workshop.
7:00	"	Rawhide.
7:15	"	Roving Reporter.
7:30	"	Designed for You.
8:00	"	CBC National News. Roundup, Talk.
8:30	"	Citizens' Forum.
9:15	"	Vancouver Concert.
10:00	"	Winnipeg Drama.
10:30	"	Eventide.
11:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
11:15	"	University Series.
11:30	"	Marine Investigator.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25

3:30	p.m.	Instrumental Series.
4:00	"	Make Mine Music.
4:30	"	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
5:00	"	Children's Corner.
5:30	"	Into the Light
6:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
6:15	"	Byline.
6:20	"	Glen Bjarnason, Sports.
6:30	"	Boom Companions.
7:00	"	Rawhide.
7:15	"	Roving Reporter.
7:30	"	Nation's Business
7:45	"	Piano Four Hands.
8:00	"	CBC National News, Roundup. Talk.
8:30	"	Conversation.
9:00	"	Songs of My People.
9:30	"	Music From Montreal.
10:00	"	Vancouver Drama.
10:30	"	Halifax Symphony Orch.
11:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
11:15	"	Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26

4:00	p.m.	CBC News. Weather.
4:15	"	Speaker's Choice.
4:30	"	Teen Tunes.
5:00	"	Buff Estes Sextet.
5:15	"	Roving Reporter.
5:30	"	This Week.
5:45	"	Sports College.
6:00	"	Prairie Sports Final.
6:25	"	CBC News
6:30	"	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:00	"	Organ Music.
8:30	"	CBC National News.
8:35	"	Winnipeg Pops Concert.
9:30	"	Prairie Schooner.
10:00	"	Halifax Theatre.
10:25	"	Interlude
10:30	"	Hotel Downbeat.
11:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
11:15	"	Armdale Chorus.
11:30	"	Moods in Music.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27

2:30	p.m.	Critically Speaking.
3:00	"	N.Y. Philharmonic.
4:30	"	CBC News.
4:35	"	Ask the Weatherman.
4:42	"	Weather
4:45	"	In Reply.
5:00	"	U.N. On the Record
5:15	"	The Four Gentlemen.
5:30	"	Little Symphonies
6:00	"	Toronto Pops Concert.
7:00	"	Pacific Playhouse.
7:30	"	Organ Recital
8:00	"	CBC National News.
8:10	"	Weekend Review.
8:20	"	Our Special Speaker.
8:30	"	Sunday Chorale.
9:00	"	Winnipeg Symphony
10:00	"	CBC Stage.
11:00	"	CBC News, Weather.

Illustration Stations

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

A. D. SMITH, Supervisor Illustration Stations

There are nine privately owned farms in southern Alberta co-operating with the Lethbridge Experimental Farm These were known as District Experiment Substations until recently when they were renamed Illustration Stations This does not mean that there has been any change in the policy or importance of these units.

These Illustration Stations are located in the major soil-climate zones and the climate or soil is different at each Station. This is one reason why these Stations are of great importance in solving the ever increasing agricultural production problems. The results of many phases of intensive agricultural research done on the Experimental Farm cannot be used, in many cases, for making recommendations to cover a large area such as southern Alberta. For example, varieties of grain or forage crops, fertilizer formulae, and cultural treatments suitable at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm which has a medium soil texture and an average annual precipitation of 16 2 inches, may not be suitable at Acadia Valley or Pincher Creek where the soil texture is heavy clay and the average annual precipitation is 10.7 and 21 1 inches respectively. To supplement the results of research at the Lethbridge Farm many experiments are extended to the Illustration Stations.

Another important function of these Stations is to keep the research men informed on problems arising in the various districts Because the Illustration Station operator is in close contact with farmers in his locality and with Experimental Farm staff he is in a good position to bring the researchers' attention to problems which might be overlooked.

Economic studies are made on the Illustration Stations because, like all farmers, the operator's main interest is in the profitable production of agricultural products. The results of research may be agronomically sound but if they do not fit into the economic picture of the day they are of no direct use to the farmer.

The Illustration Stations are the units where the results of many research projects are tested before being recommended to the farmer.

Card of Thanks

To the many kind friends in Delia and district please accept my heartfelt thanks for plant, flowers, cards, and sympathy in our great loss.

Bessie Grant and Family.

Canada's 1955 total of 1,382 tuberculosis deaths registered a new low.

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THE CHARTERED BANKS SERVING YOUR COMMUNITY